

CONSERVATION IN ACTION

Number EIGHT
Fish and Wildlife



BEAR RIVER

a National Wildlife Refuge

Service, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

BEAR RIVER

A NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

By Vance T. Wilson and Rachel L. Carson

Illustrations by Bob Hines

Conservation in Action NUMBER EIGHT

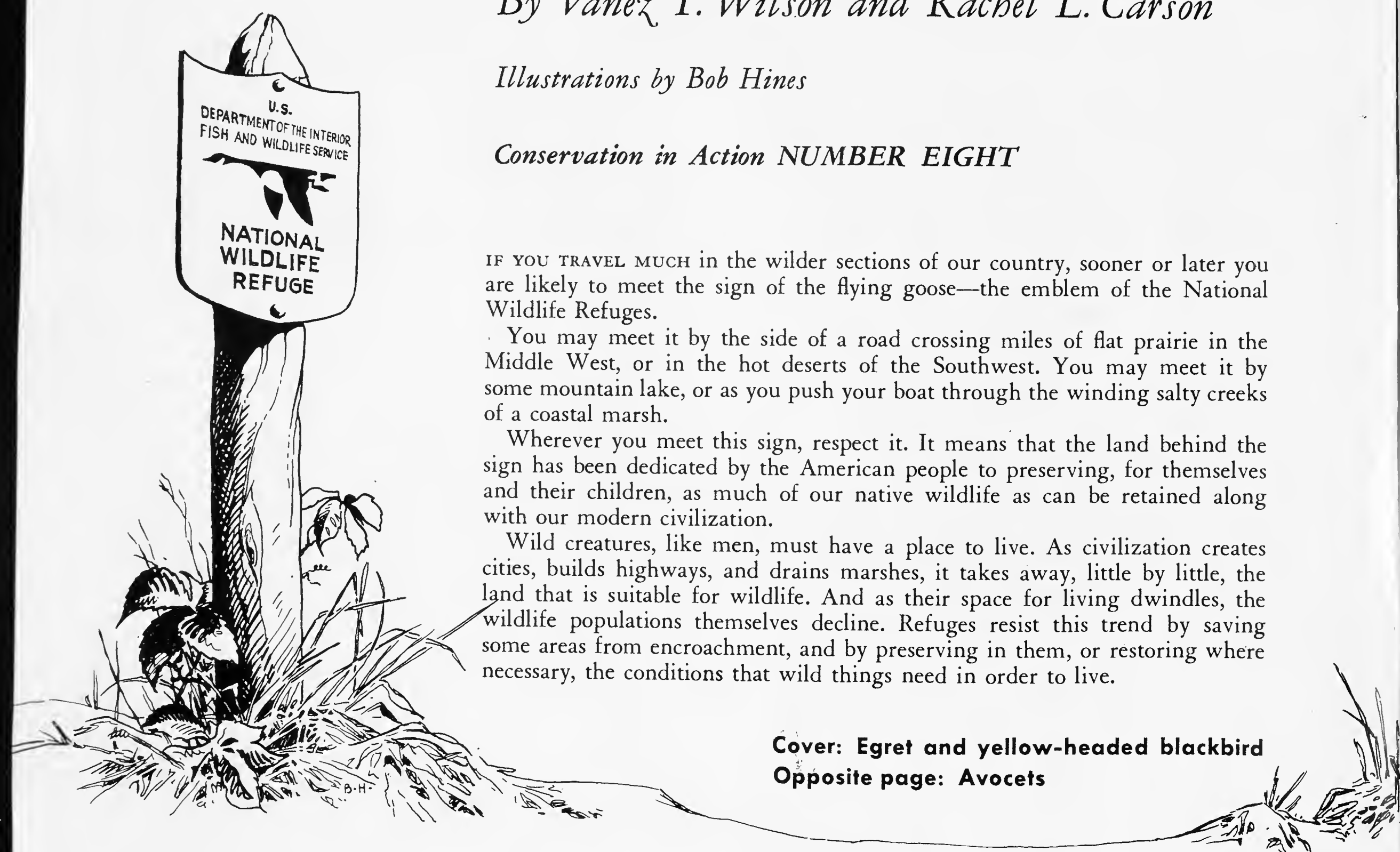
IF YOU TRAVEL MUCH in the wilder sections of our country, sooner or later you are likely to meet the sign of the flying goose—the emblem of the National Wildlife Refuges.

You may meet it by the side of a road crossing miles of flat prairie in the Middle West, or in the hot deserts of the Southwest. You may meet it by some mountain lake, or as you push your boat through the winding salty creeks of a coastal marsh.

Wherever you meet this sign, respect it. It means that the land behind the sign has been dedicated by the American people to preserving, for themselves and their children, as much of our native wildlife as can be retained along with our modern civilization.

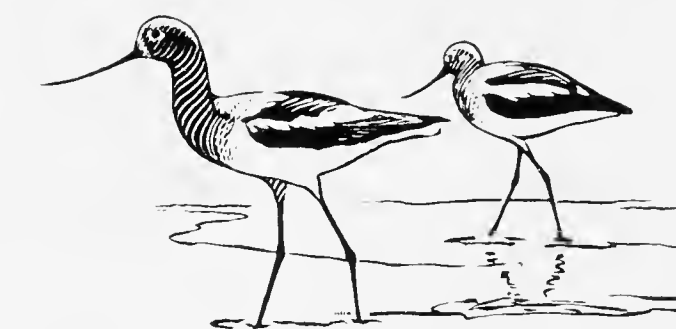
Wild creatures, like men, must have a place to live. As civilization creates cities, builds highways, and drains marshes, it takes away, little by little, the land that is suitable for wildlife. And as their space for living dwindles, the wildlife populations themselves decline. Refuges resist this trend by saving some areas from encroachment, and by preserving in them, or restoring where necessary, the conditions that wild things need in order to live.

Cover: Egret and yellow-headed blackbird
Opposite page: Avocets



Bear River

A NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE



IN THE AUTUMN OF 1824 A BUFFALO-HIDE CANOE drifted down the Bear River to its mouth in the Great Salt Lake of Utah. Within sight of that vast inland sea, Jim Bridger must have paused in amazement. Everywhere he looked—in the sky, on the open water, over the marshy borders of the lake—there were birds. It is said that the famous explorer of the western wilderness brought back reports that he had that day seen “millions of ducks and geese.”

The Bear River marshes were soon to know years when their waterfowl were numbered, not by millions, but by thousands; when the white settlers had diverted water for irrigation and drained the wet lands where the waterfowl found food and protection; when gunners had slaughtered them by the thousands; and many others had fallen prey to diseases resulting from this disastrous series of events.

But now a miracle of conservation has been accomplished, and once again, as in the days of Jim Bridger, the skies over Bear River are patterned with millions of wings. The Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge which helped accomplish this miracle is one of the show places of the continent. About 20,000 people visit it annually. Here, especially during the fall migration, it is literally possible to see a million

ducks in one day. Here many species considered rare elsewhere may be seen by anyone who will drive his car slowly around the miles of gravel road that crown the retaining dikes of the marshes. Here are birds that, in their north and south flights, have touched almost all parts of the western half of the continent. The site of this great spectacle is a key spot in the conservation of North American birds.

The Bear River marshes were not always as they are today. The setting of the refuge has been molded, first by the slow processes of nature, then more rapidly through changes resulting from human settlement of the region. Some of the latter changes have been for the better, some for the worse.

High up on the flanks of the mountains around the flat marshlands of the refuge there are plainly marked terraces that stand out as light streaks against the blue background of the mountains. These were the shorelines of ancient Lake Bonneville, a large inland sea that covered some 20,000 square miles of this part of the world during the Pleistocene Epoch, some scores of thousands of years ago. Rain and snow fell heavily during those times, and streams ran full with the water of melting ice during the interglacial periods. Lake Bonneville was

1,000 feet deep in places. Through Red Rock Pass in its northern rim its waters drained by way of old channels of the Snake and Columbia Rivers into the Pacific Ocean.

Over the centuries the climate underwent a change from wet to dry, and with increasing aridity the level of the lake fell below its outlet and drainage ceased. The area covered by water shrank; the lake became increasingly salty. Great Salt Lake is the present-day remnant of old Lake Bonneville; it is a tenth the size of its ancestral lake, its average depth is not more than 20 feet, and it contains one part of salt to five parts of water. The flat land enclosed within the rim of mountains is the former floor of Lake Bonneville. This is the site of the Bear River Refuge.

THE WATERFOWL THAT FLEW OVER THIS PART of the Pleistocene world must have found little to attract them to the deep, steep-walled Lake Bonneville. But as Great Salt Lake matured and the receding waters reached the present valley floor, marshes developed at the mouths of rivers and streams, and unexcelled habitats were created for water birds. Early records of the bird life of these marshes are vague as to the species, but they give a clear impression of the vast hordes of waterfowl that must have supplied food for generations of Indians.

Following Jim Bridger and the few adventurous trappers that searched the Bear River and other mountain streams for beaver and other fur animals, came Capt. John C. Fremont and his exploration party. On September 3, 1843, Captain Fremont visited the delta of the Bear River. In his official report he gave the following description:



The Bear River marshes are famous for their green-winged teal, among the most beautiful of ducks and the smallest American waterfowl.

"The waterfowl made this morning a noise like thunder. A pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotatus*) was killed as he passed by, and many geese and ducks flew over the camp. Descending the river for about three miles in the afternoon, we found a bar to any further travelling in that direction—the stream being spread out in several branches, and covering the low grounds with water, where the miry nature of the bottom did not permit any further advance. We were evidently on the border of the lake, although the rushes and canes which covered the marshes prevented any view; and we accordingly encamped at the little delta which forms the mouth of Bear River; a long arm of the lake stretching up to the north between us and the opposite mountains. The river was bordered with a fringe of willows and canes, among which were interspersed a few plants; and scattered about on the marsh was a species of *Uniola*, closely allied to *U. spicata* of our sea coast. The whole morass was animated with multitudes of waterfowl, which appeared to be very wild—rising for the space of a mile round about at the sound of a gun, with a noise like distant thunder. Several of the people waded out into the marshes, and we had tonight a delicious supper of ducks, geese, and plover."

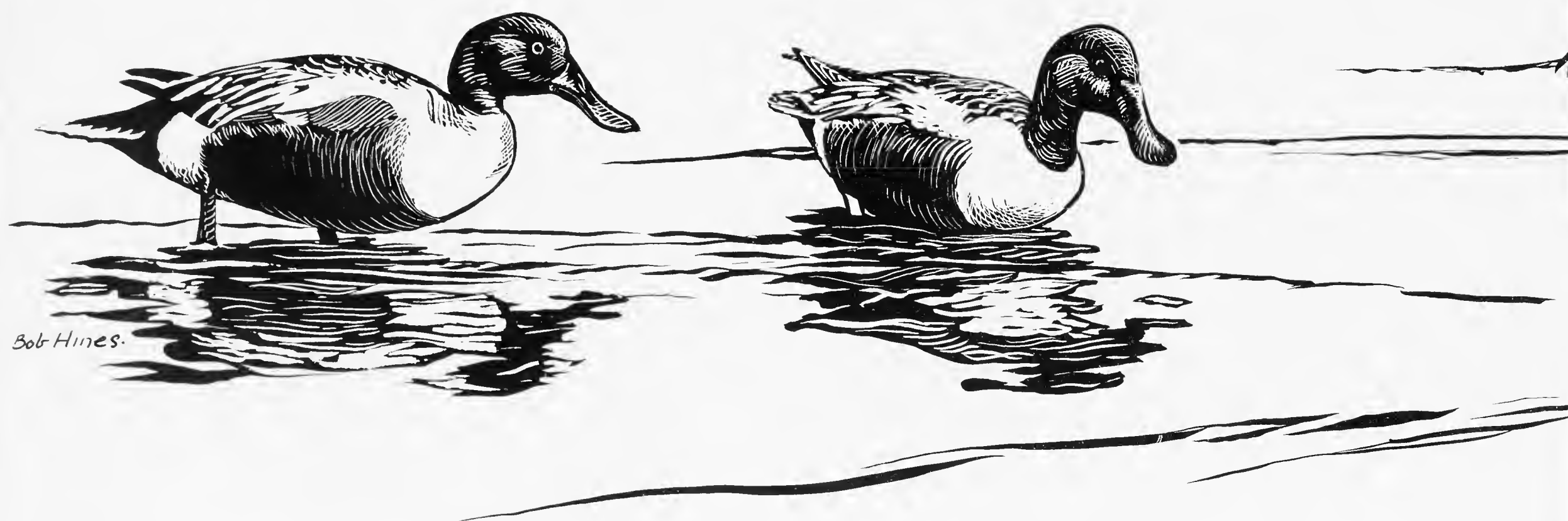
A few years later Capt. Howard Stansbury, making a reconnaissance of a new route through the Rocky Mountains, arrived at Bear River Bay on October 22, 1849. It was covered, he wrote, "by immense flocks of wild geese and ducks among which many swans were seen, being distinguishable by their size and the whiteness of their plumage. I had seen large flocks of these birds before, in various parts of our country, and especially upon the Potomac, but never did I behold anything like the immense

numbers here congregated together. Thousands of acres, as far as the eye could reach, seemed literally covered with them, presenting a scene of busy, animated cheerfulness, in most graceful contrast with the dreary, silent solitude by which we were immediately surrounded."

After the fur trappers and the explorers and the gold seekers came permanent colonists. When the Mormon pioneers arrived in the valley of the Great Salt Lake in 1847 and established their settlement, the country was inhabited only by Indians and was part of the region belonging to Mexico. At the close of the Mexican War in 1848 it became part of the United States. The Territory of Utah was established in 1850. In 1869 the rails of the first transcontinental railroad were joined within sight of the present refuge, and the rapid advance of civilization into the wilderness began.

WATER, AND CONFLICT FOR WATER USE, dominate the history of the area. The first need of the permanent settlers was the production of life-sustaining crops. On the valley floor the poorly drained soils contained a high concentration of soluble salts, and cultivation was necessarily restricted to better drained lands near the base of the mountains. Here irrigation was necessary. Although good agricultural land was at a premium, water was even more scarce in these arid lands of the Great Basin.

Little by little, every possible source was utilized to its fullest extent. The Bear River, in its 600-mile course from the Uinta Mountains through parts of Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho to Great Salt Lake, is said to be the most completely utilized river in the world. The Bear River Valley canal and irrigation system, one of the



Although less abundant than the redhead, gadwall, or mallard, shovellers are seen in small numbers and may be recognized instantly by their large bills, highly specialized for surface feeding. Shovellers winter chiefly in the Southern States and Mexico.

largest diversions of water from the Bear River, was completed in 1891 and the first water was diverted from the river the following spring. This and later diversions greatly reduced the summer flow, and after a few years little remained of the once extensive marsh areas.

Irrigation took its heavy toll of available water; drainage, drought, and power projects took more. The watersheds were overgrazed by sheep and cattle. Ponds, sloughs, and pot-holes fluctuated, became temporary, and finally dried away.

The loss of waterfowl habitat was one enemy of the waterfowl; the market gunner was another. Residents of the Valley probably contributed unwittingly to the destruction of their valuable wildlife resource. To the early settlers it must have seemed that the millions of waterfowl and other forms of wildlife that had

congregated there through the ages would forever remain sufficiently abundant to satisfy all demands. From 1877 to 1900 more than 200,000 ducks were killed annually on the Bear River marshes for eastern markets. The great flocks of the waterfowl began to dwindle.

Disease was still another menace. Following the reduction of water levels and the crowding of great concentrations of birds into smaller areas, losses from botulism, a disease resembling food poisoning, were first noticed about 1900. More and more ducks sickened as the epidemic spread over the stagnant waters of the shallow alkali flats and in 1910 about half a million died around the mouth of the Bear River and in the Willard Spur area during the late summer.

THE FIRST EFFORTS TO SAVE THE WATERFOWL were made by sportsmen. Several duck clubs organized around the turn of the century acted to save at least scattered remnants of the once vast marsh area. They purchased or leased a large part of the remaining marshes around the mouth of the river. The Bear River Club, which was organ-



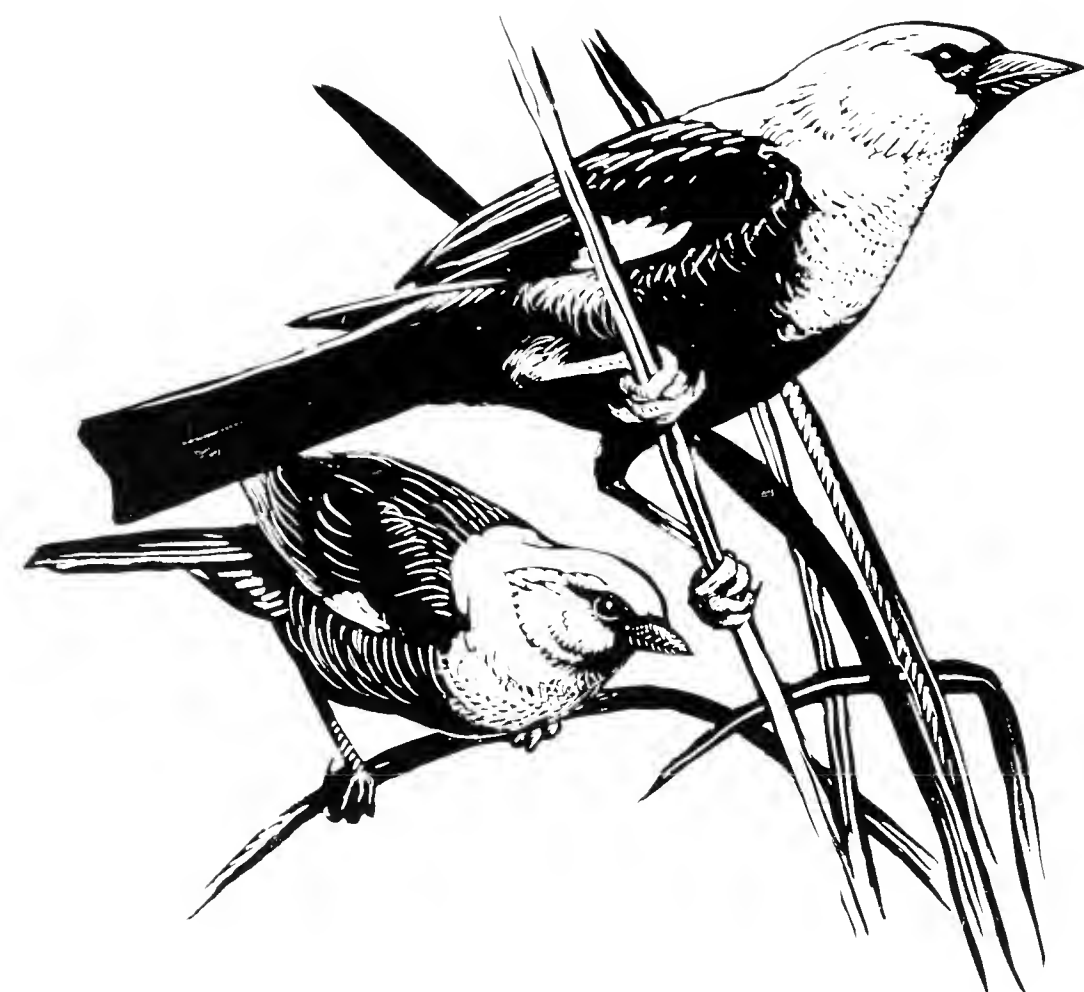
ized in 1901, owns approximately 8,000 acres of choice marshland in the area known as the North Bay. This club, its membership made up of sportsmen from all parts of the country, has aided waterfowl conservation by preserving areas where the birds can nest and feed.

Other, larger, areas had to be added, however, and steps taken to control disease. Through efforts of the Utah Fish and Game Commission, western sportsmen's organizations, and Federal officials who had studied the situation, a program of attack was developed in 1926 that ultimately led to the establishment of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge by a special act of Congress on April 23, 1928. The nearly 65,000 acres acquired under this act were to be "maintained as a refuge and breeding place for migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916." The act provided that "at no time shall less than 60 per centum of the total acreage of the said refuge be maintained as an inviolate sanctuary for such migratory birds."

The refuge so established embarked on a triple program: to devise means of curbing the heavy loss of bird life from botulism; to provide a suitable resting and feeding area for the birds during spring and fall migrations; and to give food and shelter to birds that breed in the locality.

Today any visitor at the refuge can see some of the means by which this program was translated into action. Near the headquarters a dam across the river helps distribute and regulate the variable water supply. Canals lead off across the marshes, delivering the limited water supply to the higher ground and to the various marsh areas on the refuge. Nearly 40 miles of earthen dikes with gravel beach lines, most of them topped with roadways, divide the refuge into five impoundment areas, each comprising about 5,000 acres. The dikes exclude the salty waters of the lake and impound fresh water from the river. They have also brought about the drying of extensive shallow waters and mud flats beyond the dikes—areas which were centers for outbreaks of botulism.

The water of mountain streams brought down by the Bear River freshened the marshes once they were cut off from the salty lake. Favorite duck foods were planted in the bays impounded by the dikes, and food and cover plants were established along the banks. A small "duck hospital" was established; there sick ducks by the thousand were treated by the injection of an antitoxin, were banded, and released. A striking example of recovery from botulism was provided by one "patient." A pintail, after treatment for botulism, was released August 15, 1942. It was found 83 days later at Palmyra Island, a tiny pinprick on a map of the Pacific Ocean, 3,600 miles from Bear River.



One of the most colorful summer residents of the marshes is the yellow-headed blackbird.

The success of the program may be judged by the visitor as he looks out over the refuge from the tower or drives along the roadways on the dikes. Everywhere he looks there are birds. From the headquarters building he may watch the snowy egrets, in gleaming white plumage, fishing near the dam that spans the river. Almost any time a party of western grebes may be seen swimming up and down the canals, suddenly vanishing from sight, and as mysteriously reappearing. A flock of avocets may be moving over a shallow mud flat, swinging their long, upcurved beaks from side to side like so many wielders of scythes, providing one of the greatest shows of the refuge. Stately lines of pelicans, rising and dipping, move over the marshes, their bodies white against the blue background of the

mountains. But for sheer numbers all others are eclipsed by the waterfowl whose flocks dot the water or, in flight, form shifting patterns against the sky.

MIGRANT WATERFOWL MOVE INTO THE MARSHES beginning in August. By the end of the month or in early September the Bear River Refuge is host to a million and a half to two million waterfowl. Among them is one of the largest concentrations of whistling swan to be found in the United States; flocks totaling 15,000 frequently are seen. Thousands of geese, both the Canada and snow, visit the refuge during migration. There are also a number of records of the rare Ross' goose. Predominating in the fall flights are pintails, whose numbers often exceed a half-million birds. The green-winged teal is nearly as abundant. As many as 100,000 canvasbacks have visited the refuge.

Many of these birds remain into the winter, leaving the refuge only as cold weather freezes over the water areas. Upon leaving Bear River, about half of the birds migrate west into California, some move south to Arizona and New Mexico, while others move eastward into Colorado, Texas and Mexico. With the spring they return, but the concentrations of birds then are smaller, and their stay shorter. Courtship activities are often seen among the migrants, and the nesting of some species, particularly the Canada goose, begins early.

These marshes are teeming with life even in the summer, the quieter season between migrations. Of the 198 species of birds recorded on the refuge, about 60 are known to nest there. The Bear River marshes are among the greatest producers of waterfowl in the United States.



Western grebes, most accomplished of avian swimmers and divers, glide up and down the canals. They build floating nests of grass and weeds and raise 4 or 5 young. Baby grebes often ride on the mother's back, nearly or completely hidden among her feathers.



At Bear River the black-necked stilt (above) typically a bird of the Tropics, finds one of its most northern nesting grounds.

During the fall migration of the waterfowl, the waters of the Bear River Refuge and the sky above them are never empty of wings.





The two smaller herons of Bear River, the snowy egret (shown here) and the black-crowned night heron of shorter, stockier build, are often found fishing below the spillway near the refuge headquarters.

Pure white geese with black wing tips that show best in flight are the lesser snow goose, an Arctic nester which swings down across central and western Canada and the United States to its winter range in California and on the Gulf coast.



Stately great blue herons may be seen standing motionless along the canal banks, nearly hidden among the rushes, as they watch for fish.



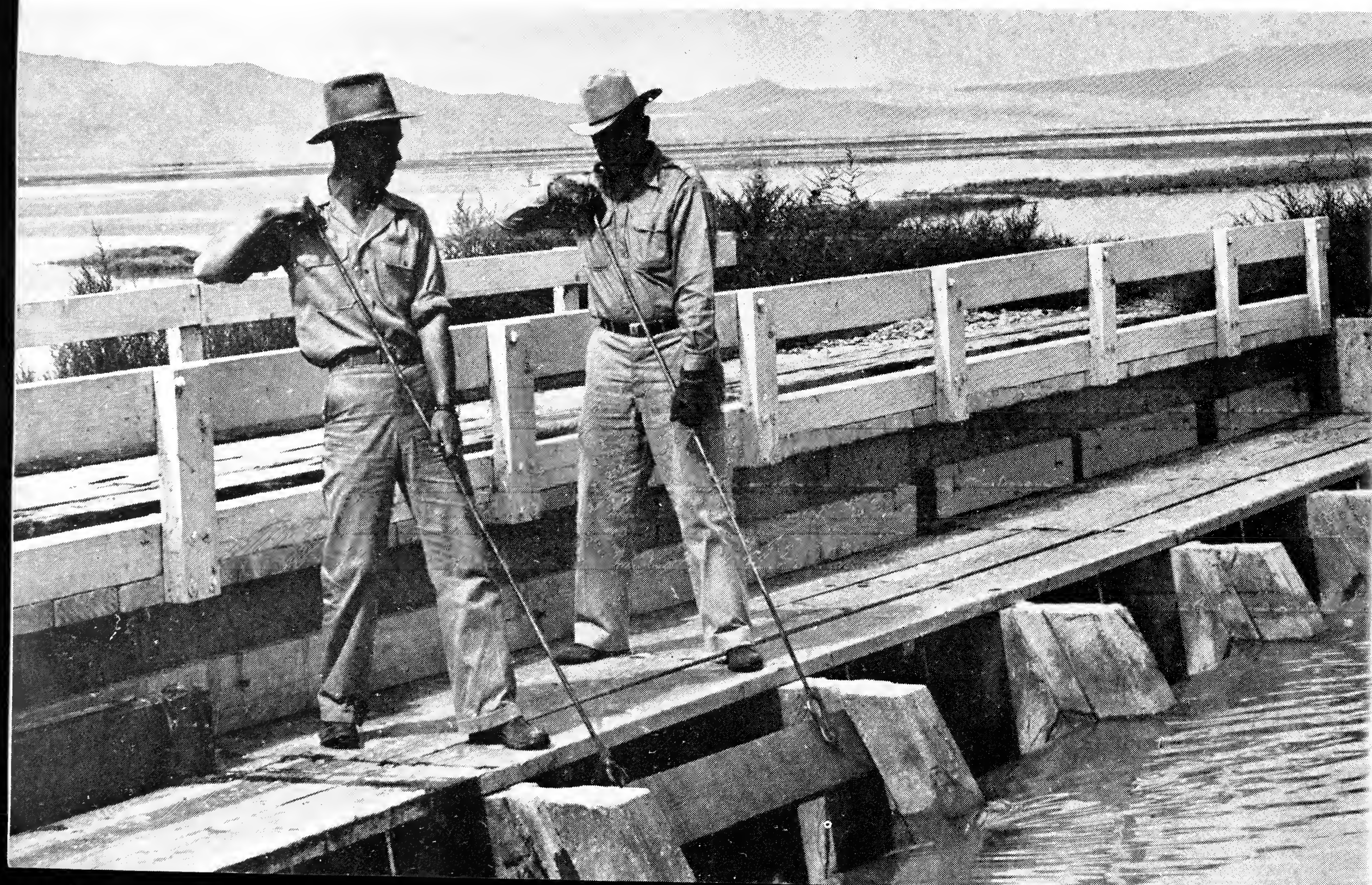
Thousands of white pelicans regularly visit the refuge, coming from nesting colonies on Gunnison and Bird Islands in Great Salt Lake. Their community feeding, as a number of the great white birds move through the water together, is one of Bear River's unforgettable spectacles.





Among the activities that made the refuge a haven for birds was the planting of vegetation for food and cover. Foundation planting of carefully selected species has controlled erosion along the canal banks and provided seed stock from which these desirable plants spread.

A research station operated at Bear River for several years developed a means of controlling duck sickness or botulism through the proper manipulation of water levels. Findings of the Bear River Station are widely applicable to other areas where botulism occurs.



All along the water margins ducks may be flushed from their nests—gadwalls and red-heads, mallards and pintails and cinnamon teal; and in spring the Canada geese pilot their little convoys of goslings up and down the canals and across the ponds.

Many other birds breed there, too. California gulls, the bird that the Mormons honored by erecting a statue, raise six to seven thousand young each year, and from the grass-lined nests of the avocets come two to three thousand young. Other nesters included the western grebe, Wilson's phalarope, Brewster's egret, Franklin's gull, white-faced glossy ibis, black-necked stilt, yellow-headed blackbird, and several terns, grebes, herons, and small shore birds.

In restoring conditions favorable for birds in a great marsh area such as Bear River, it follows that other forms of wildlife will benefit as well. A good duck marsh is also a good muskrat marsh, and these animals are plentiful at Bear River. Local trappers take the surplus under permit. In all about two dozen species of mammals live on the refuge. The weasel is fairly common along the channel banks and over most of the higher marsh area; mice are its principal food. The skunk population is kept in check to prevent loss of waterfowl eggs during the nesting season. There are small numbers of marmots, ground squirrels, and jack rabbits; the cottontail rabbit is common about the headquarters area. Despite the scarcity of willows and other trees, a few pairs of beavers are living along the main channels of the marsh. With patience and persistence, the visitor to the refuge may see still another member of the mammal population—the coyote. Especially in the fall, one of these animals may sometimes be seen running along the dikes or through the marsh.



The white-faced glossy ibis, a bird of open marshes, is widely distributed from Utah and Oregon southward. At Bear River several hundred pairs nest, forming one of the largest conveniently visited colonies in the country.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BEAR RIVER REFUGE is far more than local. The millions of feathered visitors that congregate there during migration will spread out widely over the continent. Banding has taught us much about where they go. Out of some 36,000 birds that have been marked with numbered metal bands at Bear River, nearly 3,000 have later been recovered. The returns have come from distant places as well as nearby. Birds from Bear River have gone to Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Honduras, and Palmyra Island in the mid-Pacific. They have been recovered in 29 States, principally west of the Mississippi River.

In the great system of waterfowl flyways, Bear River stands on the borderline between the Central and the Pacific, and contributes birds to each. A flyway is much more than a migration route; it may be defined as "a vast geographic region that has extensive breeding grounds and wintering grounds connected with each other by a system of migration routes." The Central flyway lies east of the Rocky Mountains and includes most of the Great Plains. The Pacific flyway includes the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast.

Although most of their birds belong to the Pacific flyway, the Bear River marshes also produce many ducks for the Central. When these broods reach maturity they join the ducks moving down this flyway by two routes: one eastward through the Green River Valley of Wyoming, another southeastward through the San Luis Valley of Colorado, thence to wintering grounds along the coasts of Texas and Mexico.

The long Pacific flyway, that extends from Alaska and the Aleutians all the way to Central America and the northern countries of South America, claims most of the ducks and geese of the Bear River Refuge. Migrants that have come down from the north stop there in the fall for food and to rest from the long flight, then they move on, most of them, to the west and south. Some will provide targets for the guns of hunters in Nevada, California, and Arizona. Among those that survive many will spend the winter in the great interior valleys of California, where the Sacramento and other National Wildlife Refuges provide rice and other food plants especially grown for their benefit. Others will continue south to the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge or into the marshy valleys of Mex-

ico to feed until once more the migratory urge calls them northward.

THE REFUGE HEADQUARTERS ARE LOCATED near the mouth of the Bear River about 15 miles west of the town of Brigham and near the center of Bear River Valley, with the Promontory Mountains on the west and the Wasatch Range on the east. These mountains rise abruptly from the valley floor, which is at an elevation of 4,200 feet above sea level, and extend upward to 9,700 feet at the highest peaks.

Located at the headquarters are an administration building, a research laboratory, four residences, a combination garage and storage building, a service building, a boathouse, a building for housing a water-filtering system and a power plant, and a steel observation tower 100 feet in height.

Visitors may reach the refuge headquarters, which are open to the public daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., by traveling due west from Brigham, Utah, over a hard-surfaced road. This city has a population of 6,000, has available hotel and auto court accommodations, and is located on U. S. Highways 30-S and 91.

After free registration at the refuge headquarters, a panoramic view of the refuge may be had from the tower. Visitors are permitted to drive their cars around Unit No. 2, one of the five large artificial lakes and marsh areas. This is a trip of 12 miles over a gravel road constructed on top of the artificial dikes that impound and distribute the waters from the Bear River.

This refuge offers unusual photographic opportunities. The abundance of birds, their lack of any fear of people, and the opportunity of



The air boat, with its flat-bottomed aluminum body and airplane propeller, was developed at Bear River to allow easy and rapid travel on the very shallow waters over the mud flats. Now this type of boat is used in many parts of the country for travel in marshes and other still, shallow waters.

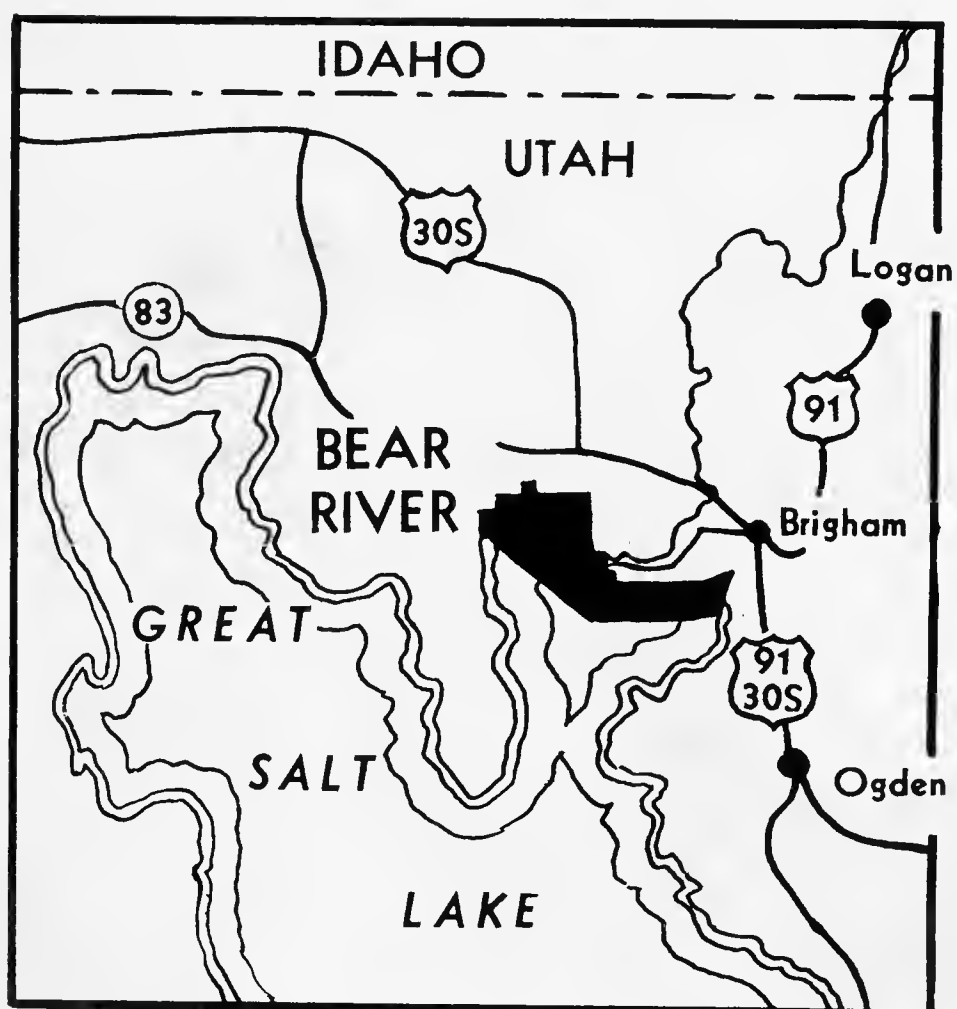
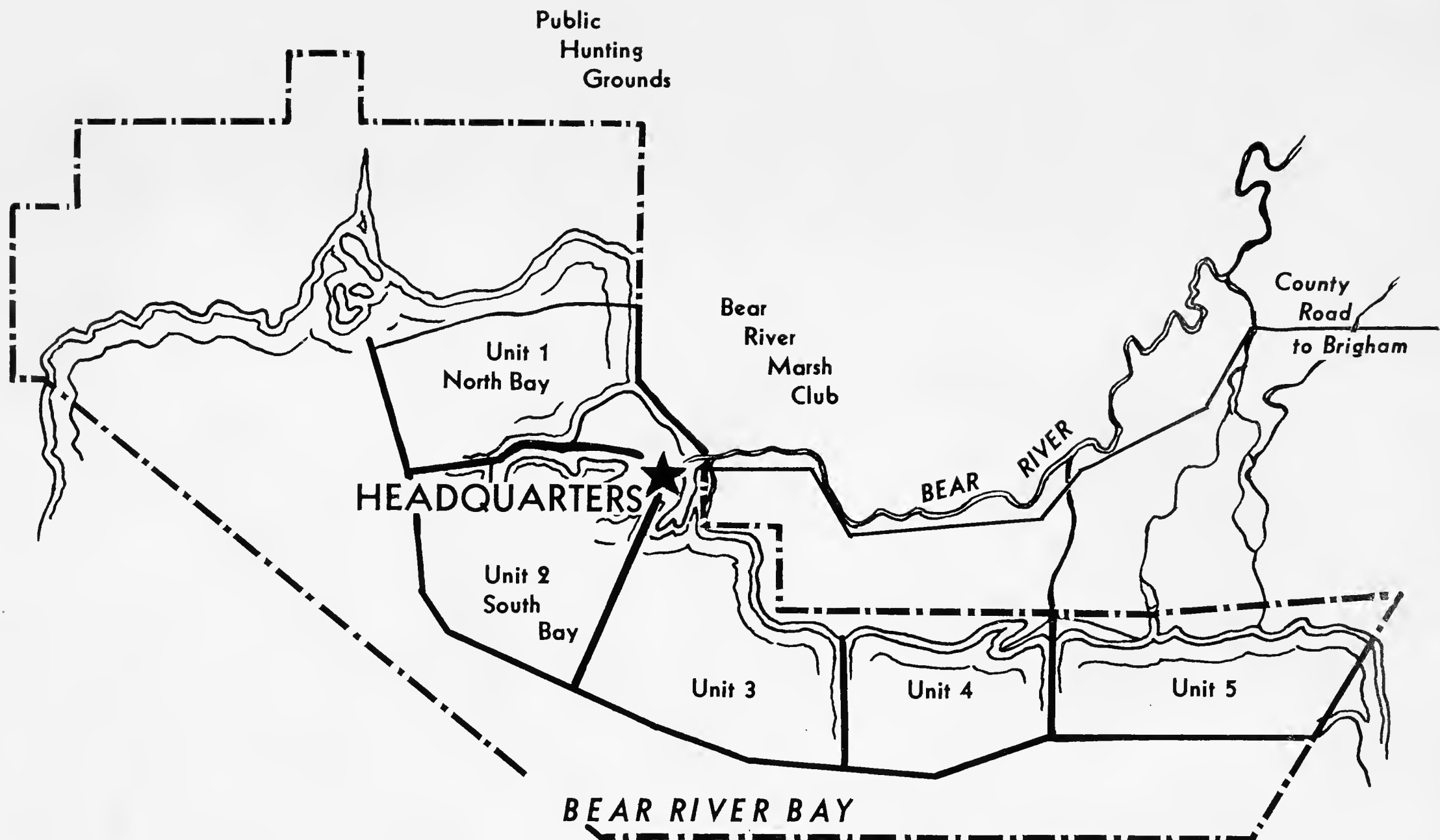
seeing them while driving, provide conditions probably unequalled elsewhere. During the spring, summer, and fall, many different species of birds, varying in size from the tiny marsh wren to the large white pelican, may be observed from the car windows on the trips around Unit No. 2.

Permission is not required for amateur photographing of wildlife on the refuge done during the course of a tour. Photographing involving use of a blind or special travel, or requiring several days, may be authorized by a permit issued by the refuge manager. Fishing on the refuge, in compliance with State laws, and carried on

so as not to disturb wildlife, is permitted on certain waters and at times announced by the manager.

Hunting on the portion of the refuge declared open by the Secretary of the Interior is in accordance with all State and Federal laws. No permit is required but hunters register at headquarters and report on their success when leaving.

Information on permits, hunting, fishing, and trapping, together with copies of the regulations governing these activities, may be obtained by addressing the Refuge Manager, Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, Brigham, Utah.



BEAR RIVER MIGRATION BIRD REFUGE AND ITS LOCATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 6, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Bureau of Biological Survey.

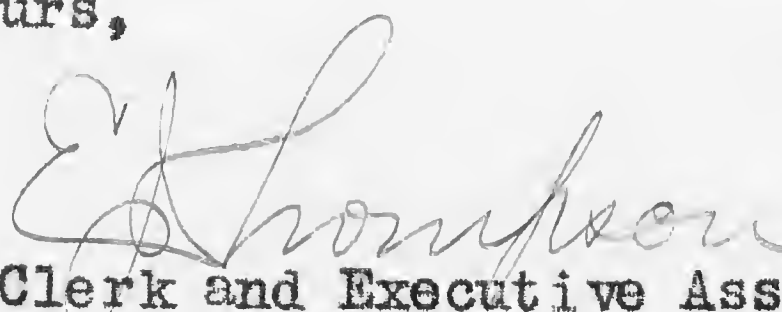
Dear Sir:

In the examination of your October reimbursement account, it was necessary to suspend \$0.25 as follows:

Overcharge for rent of motor boat from October 10 to 24, inclusive, \$0.19. The period covered is fifteen days and the rate of pay is \$12.00 per month. For the period stated the correct charge is $15/31$ of \$12.00 or \$5.81 instead of \$6.00 as claimed.

Overcharge for rent of row boat from October 1 to 24, inclusive, \$0.06. The rate of pay for this boat is \$2.50 per month, and for the period stated the correct charge is $24/31$ of \$2.50 or \$1.94 instead of \$2.00 as claimed.

Very truly yours,


Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

WAB-MW

Amount claimed - - -	\$123.41
Amount suspended ---	.25
Approved for - - - -	<u>\$123.16</u>

UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT

MONEY ORDERS

TRAVELERS CHEQUES
LETTERS OF CREDIT

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

(212,
June, 1915.)

NON-NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.

Received from _____ subject to the classifications and
tariffs in effect on the date hereof, _____

_____, value herein stated and warranted by shipper
to be _____ dollars.

(See footnote.)

Consigned to _____
at _____ Charges _____

Which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof. to which
the shipper agrees, and as evidence thereof, accepts and signs this receipt.

Shipper.

For the Company.

NOTE—The Company's charge is based upon the character of the property, of which its value is an element, and its value must be declared in writing by the shipper unless its character is otherwise disclosed. When goods are hidden from view by wrapping, boxing or other means and the company is not notified of the character thereof, the shipper's declaration of value may be made by notation, "not exceeding \$50.00" or "not exceeding \$50.00 or 50 cents per pound, actual weight."

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The provisions of the receipt shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the consignor, the consignee and all carriers handling this shipment, and shall apply to any reconsignment or return thereof.

2. The rate charged for carrying said property is dependent upon the actual value of the property which must be specifically stated in writing by the shipper, and applies only upon property of an actual value not exceeding fifty dollars for any shipment of one hundred pounds or less, or not exceeding fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of one hundred pounds. If the actual value is greater than fifty dollars for any shipment of one hundred pounds or less, or exceeds fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of one hundred pounds, such actual value must be specifically stated in writing by the shipper, and excess charges for such greater value must be paid therefor in accordance with the lawfully published tariffs of the company.

3. Said property is accepted as merchandise only, and the Company shall not be liable for the loss of money, bullion, bonds, coupons, jewelry, precious stones, valuable papers or other matter of extraordinary value, unless such articles are enumerated in the receipt, as the Company does not transport such articles except through its money department.

4. Unless caused by its own negligence or that of its agents the Company shall not be liable for:

a. Difference in weight or quantity caused by shrinkage, leakage or evaporation.

b. The death, injury or escape of live freight.

5. Unless caused in whole or in part by its own negligence or that of its agents, the Company shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay caused by:

a. The act or default of the shipper or owner.

b. The nature of the property, or defect or inherent vice therein.

c. Improper or insufficient packing, securing or addressing.

d. The Act of God, public enemies, authority of law, quarantine, riots, strikes, perils of navigation, the hazards or dangers incident to a state of war, or occurrence in Customs warehouse.

e. The examination by, or partial delivery to, the consignee of C. O. D. shipments.

f. Delivery under instructions of consignor or consignee at stations where there is no agent of the Company after such shipments have been left at such stations.

6. Packages containing fragile articles or articles consisting wholly or in part of glass must be so marked and be packed so as to insure safe transportation by express with ordinary care.

7. If no express company has an agency at the point of destination, said property may be carried to the agency nearest or most convenient thereto and the consignee notified.

8. Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within four months and suits must be instituted within two years after delivery, or, in case of failure to deliver after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed.

Unless claims are so made and suits so brought the carrier shall not be liable.

9. If any C. O. D. is not paid within thirty days after notice of non-delivery has been mailed to the shipper, the Company may, at its option, return the property to the consignor and collect the charges for transportation both ways.

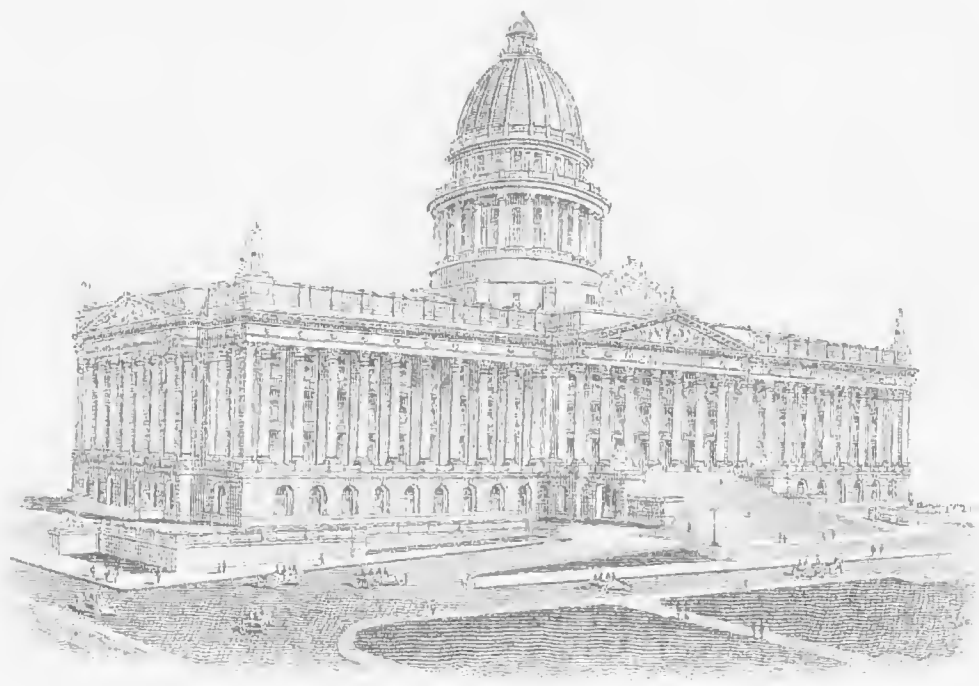
10. The Company shall not be required to make free delivery at points where it maintains no free delivery service nor at any point beyond its established and published delivery limits.

Special additional provisions as to shipments forwarded from the United States to places in Foreign Countries.

11. If the destination specified in this receipt is in a foreign country, the property covered hereby shall, as to transit over ocean routes and by their foreign connections to such destination, be subject to all the terms and conditions of the receipts or bills of lading of ocean carriers as accepted by the Company for the shipment, and of foreign carrier participating in the transportation and as to such transit is accepted for transportation and delivery subject to the acts, ladings, laws, regulations and customs of oversea and foreign carriers, custodians and governments, their employes and agents.

12. The Company shall not be liable for any loss, damage or delay to said shipments over ocean routes and their foreign connections, the destination of which is in a foreign country, occurring outside the boundaries of the United States which may be occasioned by any such acts, ladings, laws, regulations or customs.

13. It is hereby agreed that the property destined to such foreign countries, and assessable with foreign, governmental or customs duties, taxes or charges, may be stopped in transit at foreign ports, frontiers or depositories, and there held pending examination, assessments and payments, and such duties and charges, when advanced by the Company, shall have become a lien on the property.



F. W. CHAMBERS - COMMISSIONER

THE STATE OF UTAH
FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
SALT LAKE CITY

Alexander Wetmore,
Assistant Biologist,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore;-

The ducks received from you for exhibit at the State Fair were released at Geneva, on Utah Lake, Utah County, Tuesday, October 10th, and all were in excellent condition.

I am forwarding to you two bands which have been delivered to me by hunters, the ducks being shot in Salt Lake County. No. 1100 was killed on the 14th of October and No. 4015 on the 16th of October.

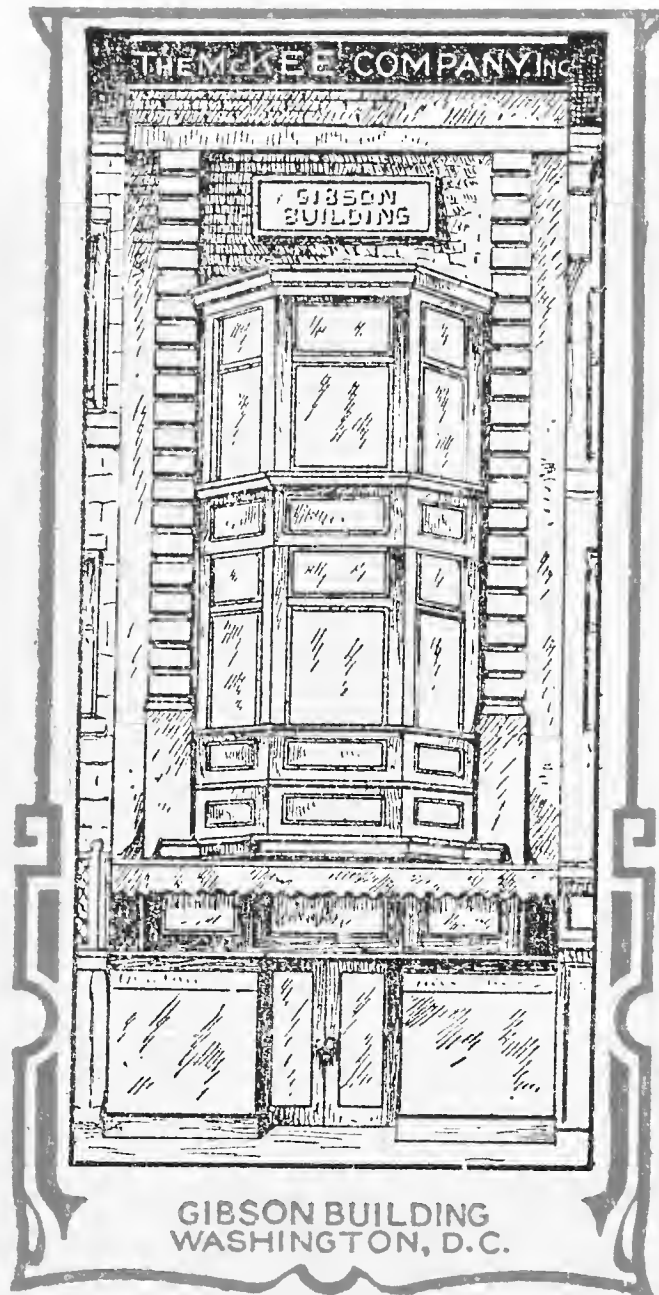
Very truly yours,

Fred W. Chambers

State Fish & Game Commissioner

October Twenty-third,
Nineteen Hundred Sixteen.

EDISON AND PATHÉ PHONOGRAPHS, ALSO COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS



TELEPHONE MAIN 1085

The McKee Company, Inc.
917 G STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

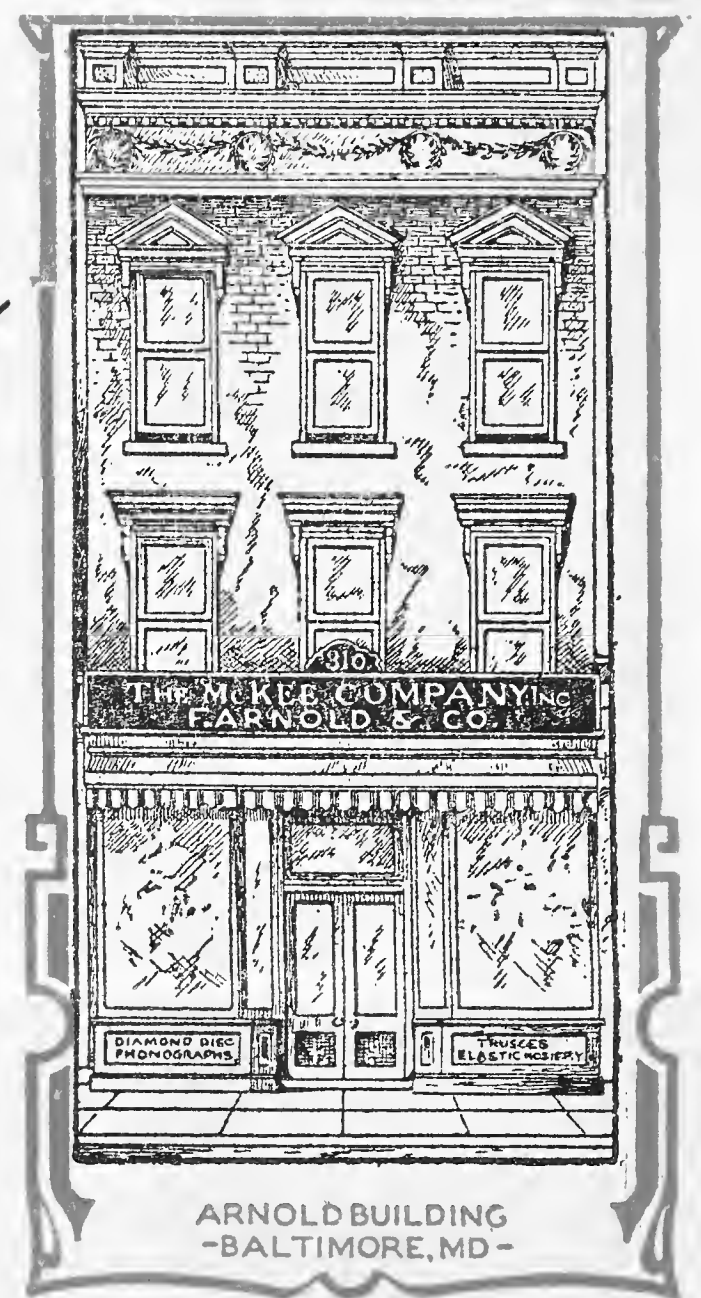
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, HOSPITAL, INVALID AND SICK ROOM SUPPLIES

ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES, TRUSSES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ETC.

MICROSCOPES AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

COMPETENT ATTENDANTS FOR WOMEN

INSTRUMENTS SHARPENED AND PLATED



Oct. 14, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore, Asst. biologist,
Corinne,
Utah.

Dear Sir:

Your kind favor with check ordering 2 Thermometers was received. They were forwarded to you at once under separate cover.

Thanking you for your remembrance, we are,

Sincerely yours,

The Gibson Company, Incorporated.

By *Wm. Gibson*

HEB

THE GIBSON COMPANY, Incorporated,
917 G ST., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
TRUSSES
LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES
AND SIZES

CRUTCHES
RUBBERS AND PARTS

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS
MADE TO MEASURE IN A
FEW HOURS

RUBBER GOODS
SYRINGES, ATOMIZERS, BED
PANS, ETC.

BATTERIES
LARGE LINE OF DRY AND WET CELL
ELECTRODES AND PARTS

COMPLETE STOCK OF
DENTAL MATERIALS

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Co.

Telephone Wasatch 831

332-334 SOUTH MAIN ST.

P. O. Box 1013

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Sold to

Oct. 12, 1916.

No. _____

Alexander Wetmore
c/o U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Duckville Gun Club
Corinne, Utah.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS FOR PRECIOUS METALS Shipped by Mail

We Credit your Account with

for

for which please accept our thanks

$\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Glass Slides

Mail
paid by check Oct 20, 1916

1.00
07
<hr/>
1 07

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 10, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

In response to your letter of October 5 I may say that the letter relating to your work in George Washington University has been found and that all questions raised relating to this work have been disposed of. In the present nebulous state of your work at the National Museum it will be unnecessary to take official cognizance of it. If Dr. Richmond's proposal is ever carried through it will, of course, have to be done officially and probably through the two secretaries.

I am glad to learn of your securing such definite results both in the case of the duck sickness and lead poisoning. We have just received another report of the capture of a banded bird. This one did not get far away as the locality is given as near the mouth of Bear River. The number of the band is 4050 but the species of duck is not given.

The subvouchers recently requested by you were mailed yesterday.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-GBH

4057

APR. 16.

File No. 145
Entered APW

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From

By

At

Date purchased

191.

Under L. A. No.

[illegible]

I certify that the above articles have been received by me in good condition.

Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.

(Signature)

(Title)

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

W.H. Wright & Sons Co.

OGDEN, UTAH

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

Name _____

Address _____

Per _____

DATE	CLERK NO.	AMT. RECD.	ENCLOSURES				
10-4	2793	100					
<div>NO GOODS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR EXCHANGE OR CREDIT WITHOUT THIS DUPLICATE</div>							

Transfer No. **6851-29**

DATE	CLERK NO.	AMT. RECD.	ENCLOSURES

Transfer No. _____

6851-29

CLERK'S VOUCHER

Clerk will send this to
Main Office

ONE PRICE TO ALL

This store has no favorites—gives no discounts. The goods you have bought on this sales slip have been sold to you at the same low price which we quote to every customer.

The growing business of this store is based upon the policy of "One Low Price All The Time; Discounts to No One at Any Time."

W.H. Wright & Sons Co.

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

Pacific Coast Sales Book Co., Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle.

S-221

BOSTON NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

WORKS AT
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.



ESTABLISHED 1844
INCORPORATED 1911

INVOICE FROM

Dennison Manufacturing Co.

THE TAG MAKERS

FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

10/1/15
10/1/15

PAID
OCT 6 1915
Dennison Manufacturing Co.
REP.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 23, 1916.

TO EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:

In connection with my memorandum of September 20, 1916, relating to the non-admission in the United States mails of packages exceeding four pounds in weight which are mailed under the penalty privilege, I quote the following from a memorandum dated September 21, 1916, from the Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture:

"Your attention is further directed to letter of September 16th, enclosing Order No. 9887 issued by the Postmaster General, under date of August 18th. The Third Assistant Postmaster General has advised this office that when packages of merchandise or similar matter exceed four pounds in weight, the postage on the entire weight must be paid. This ruling does not apply, however, to printed or written matter described in Paragraph 2 of the order, when shipped from Washington, D. C.

"As the appropriation for postage will be insufficient to meet the extra burden placed upon it by this order, the executive officers of each bureau, division and office should instruct employees concerned to divide heavy consignments, whenever possible, so as to come within the weight allowed to be mailed under the penalty privilege. All packages weighing over four pounds should be shipped by either express or freight.

Respectfully,

R. M. REESE

Chief Clerk."

Very truly yours,


Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Office of the Secretary,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

Memorandum No. 177.

**WARNING AGAINST ACTIVITY IN POLITICS BY OFFICERS AND
EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

To Officers and Employees of the Department of Agriculture:

Attention is invited to the forms of activity in politics which have been held to be forbidden under the rules of the Civil Service Commission. All officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture are enjoined to adhere strictly to the rules of the Civil Service Commission and the laws applicable to this subject, which are indicated below:

1. POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Rule I, section 1, of the civil-service rules reads as follows:

No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof. Persons who by the provisions of those rules are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns.

(1) The first sentence of the rule applies to all persons in the executive civil service, irrespective of the method of appointment. Presidential appointees are forbidden by statute to use their official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body, to make any contribution for a political object to any other officer of the United States, or to solicit or receive contributions for political purposes or to discriminate among their employees or applicants for political reasons. Otherwise a presidential appointee will be allowed to take such a part in political campaigns as is taken by any private citizen, except that he will not be permitted—

1. To hold a position as a member or officer of any political committee that solicits funds.
2. To display such obtrusive partisanship as to cause public scandal.
3. To attempt to manipulate party primaries or conventions.
4. To use his position to bring about his selection as delegate to conventions.
5. To act as chairman of a political convention.
6. To assume the active conduct of a political campaign.
7. To use his position to interfere with an election or to affect the result thereof.
8. To neglect his public duties.

The second sentence of the rule applies to all persons holding positions in the competitive classified service, whether the appointment be permanent or temporary in character, and by departmental action has also generally been made applicable to unclassified laborers. The following are some of the forms of activity which have been held to be forbidden to this class of employees:

Service on political committees; service as delegate to county, State, or district conventions of a political party; service as officer, representative, or delegate of a political club, or as chairman of a political meeting; activity at the polls on election day; publication of political articles bearing on the qualifications of different candidates; the publication or editing of a newspaper in the interests of a political party; the distribution of political literature; making speeches before political meetings or political clubs; circulation of petitions having a political object; service as inspector of elections, ballot clerk, ballot inspector, judge of election, or member of election board; candidacy for or holding of elective office. (See circular of United States Civil Service Commission giving information concerning political activity, issue of May, 1916.) It is not to be assumed that other forms of political activity are permissible because they are not mentioned.

2. POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS OR CONTRIBUTIONS.

The civil-service act provides that "no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligation to contribute to any political fund or to render any political service, and * * * he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so." Section 118 of the Criminal Code provides that no Federal officer or employee shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any political assessment, subscription, or contribution from any other Federal officer or employee. Section 120 of the Criminal Code prohibits the discharge, promotion, or degrading of any officer or employee for giving or failing to make any political contribution. Section 121 of the Criminal Code prohibits any Federal officer or employee from making any such political contribution to another Federal officer or employee, and section 119 prohibits the solicitation or receipt of any political contribution in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the United States, or on other Federal premises, by any person whatsoever, whether in the public service or not. In connection with this latter provision the Supreme Court has held that a solicitation by letter or circular addressed and delivered by mail or otherwise to an officer or employee of the United States at the office or building in which he is employed in the discharge of his official duties is a solicitation within the meaning of the law, the solicitation taking place where the letter was received. Section 122 of the Criminal Code provides that whoever shall violate any provision of the four sections mentioned above shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

While persons not in the competitive classified service are not subject to the prohibitions of section 1 of Rule I, the statutes concerning the solicitation or receipt by one officer or employee of political contributions from another officer or employee apply with equal force to all who serve the United States, whether classified or unclassified. By thus serving in the capacity of treasurer of a political club any officer or employee receiving from another officer or employee who is a member of the club any fees or dues or other contribution for a political purpose thereby renders himself liable to prosecution for violation of section 118 of the Criminal Code of the United States, and the member so paying him such fees or dues or other contribution for a political purpose violates section 121 of the Criminal Code.

D. A. Houston

Secretary.

10-5-16.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 22, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

I am glad to have your report on recent work, ^{and} particularly to note that you are making headway on the survey of the aquatic plants. You have succeeded in banding a considerable number of birds and should get a number of returns from them. One has just come in. I am enclosing a copy of the letter about it. I should judge from your report that you will have no difficulty in making final recommendations, regarding the control of duck disease, at the end of this season's work.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

Inclosure 2138.

M-GBH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 20, 1916.

TO EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:

The following order of the Postmaster General is quoted for your information and guidance in mailing packages under frank:

Order No. 9887. Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, Aug. 18, 1916.

Section 499, Postal Laws and Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

Section 499. No article or package exceeding 4 pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege unless it comes within the exceptions named in the Acts of June 8, 1896, chapter 370, 29 Stat., 262, and June 26, 1906, chapter 3546, 34 Stat., 477. (Act of May 18, 1916, Sec. 11, Pub. 81.)

2. The exceptions referred to in the preceding paragraph embrace only single books, books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, printed or written official matter emanating from any of the departments of the Government or from the Smithsonian Institution mailed at Washington, D. C., and postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps. Official matter exceeding 4 pounds in weight which is not embraced within these exceptions shall not be accepted for mailing free of postage under a penalty envelope or label, but, if it does not exceed the limit of weight prescribed by Section 462, shall be accepted, provided postage is paid thereon at the rate for the class to which the matter belongs.

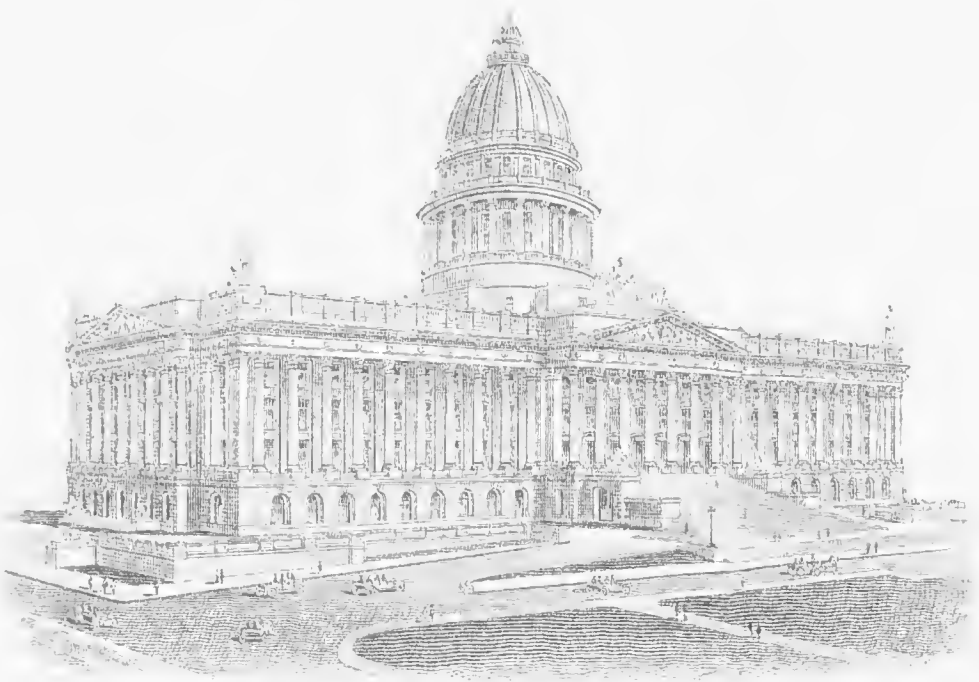
Paragraph 4, Section 463, Postal Laws and Regulations, is annulled and paragraph 3 of that Section is amended to read as follows:

3. Printed or written official matter weighing in excess of 4 pounds, emanating from any of the departments of the Government or the Smithsonian Institution, shall be accepted for mailing under a penalty envelope or label at the post office at Washington, D. C., only. Such official matter weighing more than 4 pounds, but not exceeding the limit of weight prescribed by Section 462, may be accepted for mailing at other post offices only when postage is prepaid thereon. For further information with respect to the acceptance of official matter see Section 499.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

Very truly yours,

E. W. NELSON,
Acting Chief, Biological Survey.



F. W. CHAMBERS - COMMISSIONER

THE STATE OF UTAH
FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
SALT LAKE CITY

Alex Wetmore,
Assistant Biologist,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore;-

Your letter of Sept. 16th received, stating that you could furnish me ducks for exhibition purposes and thought it would be a good thing to tag each duck. I think so too. If you will just drop me a note and tell me when you could get me fifty or more will be very pleased to come up and bring them down to the Fair, and then we can instruct the sportsmen and wardens through the newspapers to report to us all ducks killed that have bands on their legs.

In regard to the sink-boxes I think there is no question but what they will be abolished this season. We will be very glad to assist you in any way we can to make this year a very successful year.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fred W. Chambers". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name of the commissioner.

State Fish & Game Commissioner

September Eighteen,
Nineteen Hundred Sixteen.

APR. 16.

Entered

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From

By

At

Date purchased

191

Under L. A. No.

[illegible]

I certify that the above articles have been received by me in good condition.

**Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.**

(Signature)

(Title)

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

10-5.16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 15, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

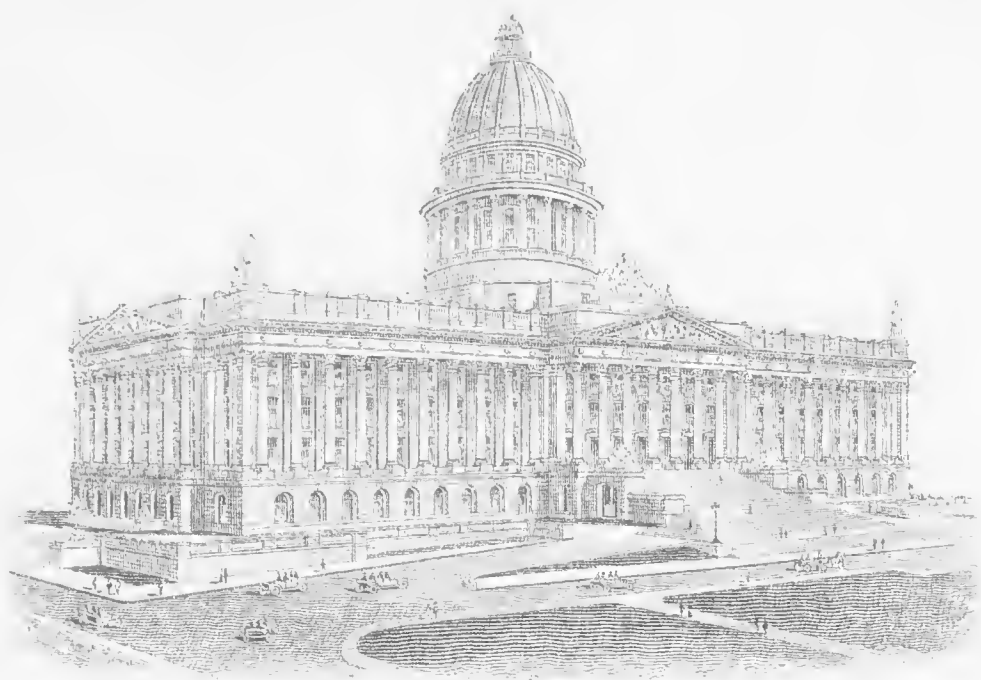
So that we may act in accordance with the rulings of the Secretary's office relating to outside work, it is desirable to know whether the arrangement of your being in charge of the collection of bird skeletons in the National Museum was ever officially approved by the Department of Agriculture. In sending information on this point, it would be advisable to give the length of time you have held the position. If you plan to do any teaching at George Washington University this year, it would also be well to submit data relating to that work so that it may be submitted to the Secretary for approval. It is desired to have on file a statement of the character and amount of all outside work being done by employees.

Very truly yours,

W. R. M. Cate

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw



F. W. CHAMBERS - COMMISSIONER

9-16-16

THE STATE OF UTAH
FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
SALT LAKE CITY

September 14-1916-

Alexander Wetmore Ass't,
Bureau of Biological Survey,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore;-

Your letter of the 9th at hand requesting the privilege of shipping five pairs of red-head ducks to Col. J. C. O'Connor, Virginia Beach, Virginia, for breeding purposes. We are inclined to allow this to be done and are enclosing two shipping permits for the two crates. Kindly have them tacked on the crates so those handling them can see they are being shipped legally.

I would like very much to procure from you if I could twenty to twenty-four ducks for exhibition purposes to be used at the Fair. Am not particular which kind but would like a number of mallard ducks and some teal. Write me by return mail so that I can send for them in ample time for the Fair which opens September 29th.

Thank you for the information concerning M. A. Booth. I shall be on the alert to see what he is doing at the Sackett Club this season and as sure as they attempt to shoot more than their limit I shall see that they get a chance to pay for it.

In a few days I shall publish notices to all Gun Clubs and sportsmen asking them to desist this season from using sink-boxes, as they are very detrimental to the shooting, and next winter I shall try and have the Legislature prohibit the use of sink-boxes.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Fred W. Chambers
Commr. U. G.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 13, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

You are hereby authorized to furnish the newspapers of Salt Lake City and Ogden with a brief article dealing with the purpose for which birds have been banded at Salt Lake and requesting all who secure banded birds to report the fact to the Department. The note on the subject you sent to the office will be contributed to the Weekly News Letter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "E. W. Nelson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the sender.

Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

M-ohw

L.S. Woodhouse

P.O. Sigma Princess Anne
co
Va.

Express

Virginia Beach, Va

5 for Redheads.

Stomachs from Axel Olsen

Gadus

50

W. for

50

2.1

50

W. for

100

Redfish

W. for

50

W. for

Gadus

W. for

Hutchins Goby

50

in account with V. F. Davis.

Aug. 17.	2 bu. wheat @ $1\frac{25}{-}$	2.50
	80 lbs barley @ $1\frac{40}{-}$	1.12
		<hr/>

~~subscribed check given for~~

~~not yet returned~~ paid by check Aug. 26.

Aug. 27.

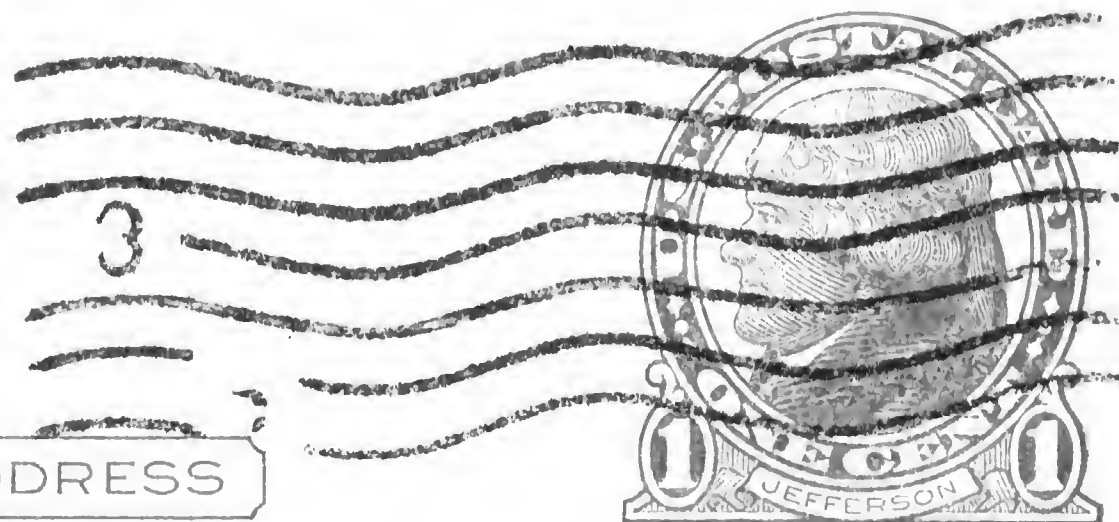
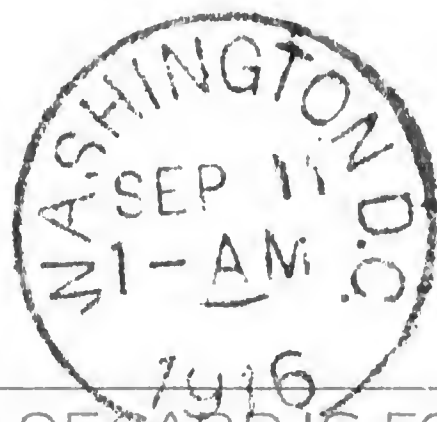
4 bu. wheat @ $1\frac{28}{-}$	5.12
180 lbs barley @ $1\frac{40}{-}$	2.52

Sept 12

2 bu. wheat @ $1\frac{30}{-}$	2.60
90 lbs barley @ $1\frac{45}{-}$	1.31
	<hr/>

11.55

paid by check ~~Aug~~ Sept. 23



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Alexander Wetmore;
Carriage,
% Duckville Gun Club, Utah,

Wash DC, 9/10/16.

Yours with order for 169a
Box at hand, we will
send to you by P. Post
on Tuesday of this coming
week - the price is 3.50

Yours
Farrow & Arma Co.,
210-2nd N. W.,
Wash DC,

9-14-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 9, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

We are sending you prints of your latest photographs. You have made a very nice lot of pictures it seems, and evidently have found the leak in your camera and closed it.

Enclosed also is an important communication from Lowdermilk.

Very truly yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw

Inclosure 2971.

*Proof from Phil. Ac. Sci.
is forwarded under separate
cover.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Blank
returned 9/14/16

September 6, 1916.

Mr. Alex. Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a blank form for a "Special Personal Statement" dated July 1, 1916, calling for certain information which is required in order to enable the Department of Agriculture to comply with the provisions of a Senate Resolution of May 16, 1916.

Kindly fill this blank and return promptly to this office.

Respectfully,

A. B. Marison

Administrative Assistant

ABM-HEM

UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT

MONEY ORDERS

TRAVELERS CHEQUES
LETTERS OF CREDIT

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS



AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

(212,
June, 1915.)

NON-NEGOTIABLE

PT.

1916

Received

subject to the classifications and

tariffs in effect on the date hereof,

value herein stated and warranted by shipper
to be dollars.

(See footnote.)

Consigned to

at

Charges

Which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof. to which
the shipper agrees, and as evidence thereof, accepts and signs this receipt.

Shipper.

For the Company.

NOTE—The Company's charge is based upon the character of the property, of which its value is an element, and its value must be declared in writing by the shipper unless its character is otherwise disclosed. When goods are hidden from view by wrapping, boxing or other means and the company is not notified of the character thereof, the shipper's declaration of value may be made by notation, "not exceeding \$50.00" or "not exceeding \$50.00 or 50 cents per pound, actual weight."

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The provisions of the receipt shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the consignor, the consignee and all carriers handling this shipment, and shall apply to any reconsignment or return thereof.

2. The rate charged for carrying said property is dependent upon the actual value of the property which must be specifically stated in writing by the shipper, and applies only upon property of an actual value not exceeding fifty dollars for any shipment of one hundred pounds or less, or not exceeding fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of one hundred pounds. If the actual value is greater than fifty dollars for any shipment of one hundred pounds or less, or exceeds fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of one hundred pounds, such actual value must be specifically stated in writing by the shipper, and excess charges for such greater value must be paid therefor in accordance with the lawfully published tariffs of the company.

3. Said property is accepted as merchandise only, and the Company shall not be liable for the loss of money, bullion, bonds, coupons, jewelry, precious stones, valuable papers or other matter of extraordinary value, unless such articles are enumerated in the receipt, as the Company does not transport such articles except through its money department.

4. Unless caused by its own negligence or that of its agents the Company shall not be liable for:

a. Difference in weight or quantity caused by shrinkage, leakage or evaporation.

b. The death, injury or escape of live freight.

5. Unless caused in whole or in part by its own negligence or that of its agents, the Company shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay caused by:

a. The act or default of the shipper or owner.

b. The nature of the property, or defect or inherent vice therein.

c. Improper or insufficient packing, securing or addressing.

d. The Act of God, public enemies, authority of law, quarantine, riots, strikes, perils of navigation, the hazards or dangers incident to a state of war, or occurrence in Customs warehouse.

e. The examination by, or partial delivery to, the consignee of C. O. D. shipments.

f. Delivery under instructions of consignor or consignee at stations where there is no agent of the Company after such shipments have been left at such stations.

6. Packages containing fragile articles or articles consisting wholly or in part of glass must be so marked and be packed so as to insure safe transportation by express with ordinary care.

7. If no express company has an agency at the point of destination, said property may be carried to the agency nearest or most convenient thereto and the consignee notified.

8. Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within four months and suits must be instituted within two years after delivery, or, in case of failure to deliver after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed.

Unless claims are so made and suits so brought the carrier shall not be liable.

9. If any C. O. D. is not paid within thirty days after notice of non-delivery has been mailed to the shipper, the Company may, at its option, return the property to the consignor and collect the charges for transportation both ways.

10. The Company shall not be required to make free delivery at points where it maintains no free delivery service nor at any point beyond its established and published delivery limits.

Special additional provisions as to shipments forwarded from the United States to places in Foreign Countries.

11. If the destination specified in this receipt is in a foreign country, the property covered hereby shall, as to transit over ocean routes and by their foreign connections to such destination, be subject to all the terms and conditions of the receipts or bills of lading of ocean carriers as accepted by the Company for the shipment, and of foreign carrier participating in the transportation and as to such transit is accepted for transportation and delivery subject to the acts, loadings, laws, regulations and customs of oversea and foreign carriers, custodians and governments, their employees and agents.

12. The Company shall not be liable for any loss, damage or delay to said shipments over ocean routes and their foreign connections, the destination of which is in a foreign country, occurring outside the boundaries of the United States which may be occasioned by any such acts, loadings, laws, regulations or customs.

13. It is hereby agreed that the property destined to such foreign countries, and assessable with foreign, governmental or customs duties, taxes or charges, may be stopped in transit at foreign ports, frontiers or depositories, and there held pending examination, assessments and payments, and such duties and charges, when advanced by the Company, shall have become a lien on the property.

9-14-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 1, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

Your letter about cover glasses, etc. has been received.

I find that Dr. Dearborn has only a few of the size you desire so we have ordered two ounces from the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. to be sent directly to you. I hope they will be promptly received.

A number of proofs of your pictures are enclosed for labeling. You will note that the leak in your camera is becoming more pronounced, and it would be advisable to find and close it if possible.

It has been decided that the work in Economic Ornithology shall be considered independent of that in Economic Mammalogy. Complete reorganization as a division will not occur, however, until a suitable opportunity presents itself for incorporating the change in the appropriation bill.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw
Inclosure 2957.

OFFICERS

E. H. HURLBUT, PRES. DENVER
 J. M. BROWNING, VICE-PRES. OGDEN
 A. P. BIGELOW, SEC'Y-TREASURER OGDEN
 G. W. VALLERY, ASS'T. SECRETARY DENVER

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A. P. BIGELOW OGDEN
 J. M. BROWNING OGDEN
 C. A. DAY OGDEN

The Bear River Club Co.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

OGDEN, UTAH

DIRECTORS

E. H. HURLBUT DENVER
 G. W. VALLERY DENVER
 SHERMAN W. FISHER DENVER
 J. S. BROWN, JR. DENVER
 C. A. DAY OGDEN
 J. M. BROWNING OGDEN
 A. P. BIGELOW OGDEN

OGDEN, UTAH.

August 31st, 1916.

Mr. Alex. Wetmore,

Assistant Biologist,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Doctor:-

Your letter of the 28th inst. is received with rent voucher for the little corner of land on which your laboratory stands. I have signed it and return the same herewith. I dislike to take pay for such a small matter as this ground rent, but realize that the Government's feelings (?) would be hurt if we did not take all we could get. However, we hope in other ways that we can prove our loyalty to the cause for which you have worked so hard for the past two seasons.

I hope to see Dr. Fisher tomorrow when he comes to Ogden, and that you will come as far as Ogden with him when he returns.

As the leaves begin to turn brown and the season runs on, I find my interest in duck shooting increasing and do not doubt but what by the time October 1st comes, I will be as keen as ever for the old "green head" to come wondering around----- but this is wondering a little myself for I am reminded that today is the last day of the month which always brings plenty to do, therefore, with kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,

A. P. Bigelow
 Secretary.

I.
 Enclosure.

ordered 9/14/16.

Dennison Manufacturing Co.

THE TAG MAKERS

WORKS AT
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.



ESTABLISHED 1844
INCORPORATED 1911

FRANK E. EWING, PRESIDENT EDWARD C. THOMAS, VICE PRESIDENT
HENRY S. DENNISON, TREASURER

BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

August 29, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
c/o Duckville Gun Club,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

Microscopic slide labels as the sample which accompanied your letter of August 21 are not carried in stock by us, and to provide you with three hundred would cost as much as for a lot of one thousand. If you can use the larger quantity, it would give us pleasure to supply you with 1M at \$1.38 per M.

Our label departments are unusually busy and for work of this description, we require about four weeks. If this will be satisfactory please send us your remittance, and we will proceed with the work promptly.

Yours very truly,

DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

6-M.



GENERAL OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE, 78 WEST 2ND SOUTH
STORE Nº 1

SALT LAKE CITY

August 28, 1916.

*9/1/16.
in offered to submit
separate account
if receipt was
returned!*

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Assistant Biologist,
United States Dept. Agriculture,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of August 26th,
with check for 41¢ enclosed.

Your order went forward promptly today and we
trust will be received by you in first class condition.

In regard to the item of 41¢ for which you sent
us your check, this is for expressage, which we have agreed
to stand. We have already passed you credit for the amount
and are returning your check herewith.

Thanking you, and awaiting your further require-
ments, we are,

Yours very truly,

G

SCHRAMM-JOHNSON, DRUGS

No. _____

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 26 1916

Ogden State Bank

Pay to the
order of

J. Chamm-Johnson

Drugs

\$ # ⁴¹/₁₀₀

Only

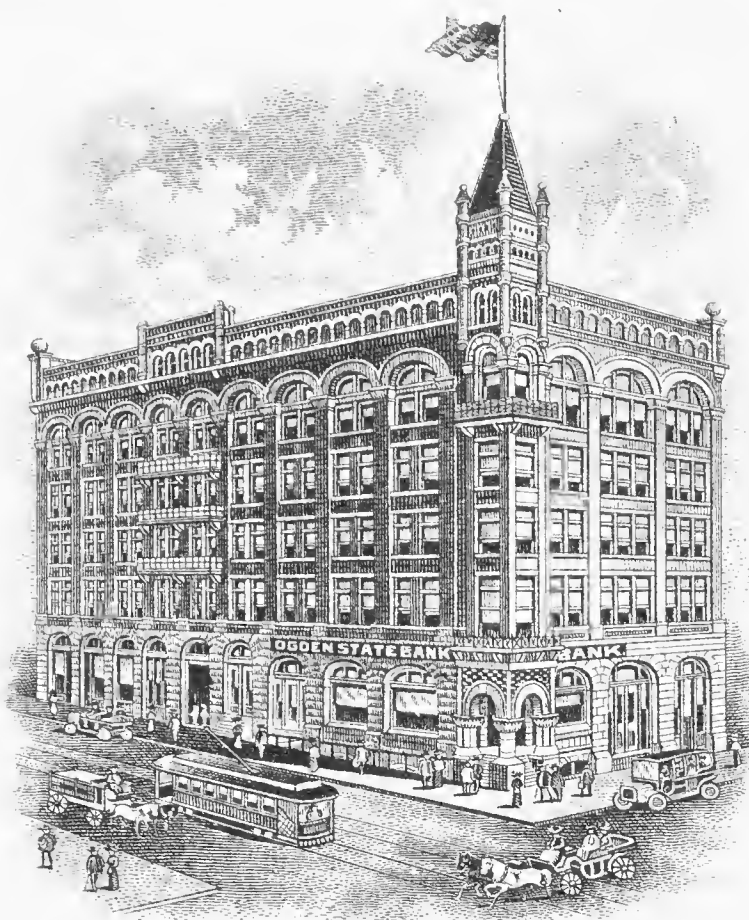
Forty-one

cents

~~Carroll~~

~~Dollars~~

Alex Wetmore.



Ogden State Bank

CAPITAL \$100,000

SURPLUS \$175,000

H. C. BIGELOW, PRESIDENT.
JOHN M. BROWNING, VICE-PRESIDENT. A. P. BIGELOW, CASHIER.
E. L. VAN METER, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

OGDEN, UTAH

August 28th, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 26th inst. is received with enclosures as stated. You will find herewith duplicate deposit ticket and pad of blank checks for your book.

I am very glad to learn that the duck sickness is not showing up more than in the few spots you mentioned. I hope that we may escape this year and that the water conditions will remain favorable so that we may have a successful season's shooting. It will mean much toward continuing the interest of the members in both Clubs.

I hope that when Dr. Fisher comes out, he will have a little time to spare for I would like to have a good visit with you both.

I am going to try to come down to the marsh for a short trip before October 1st.

When you come to Ogden I shall expect to have you come and see us.

With kind regards, I am as ever,

Sincerely yours,

A. P. Bigelow
Cashier.

I.
Enclosure.

9-17-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 26, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

The Spencer Lens Company now announce that they will be able to replace the counting chamber of the Haemocytometer shortly. They say that they have had no trouble with other cases, so that when you return it to them, in compliance with their request, you had better accompany it with a note explaining just how it fails to satisfy. The enclosed tag should be attached to the case when shipped. We enclose also a frank addressed to the Spencer Lens Company.

With best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-MW

Enclosure 2867.

8-28-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 24, 1916.

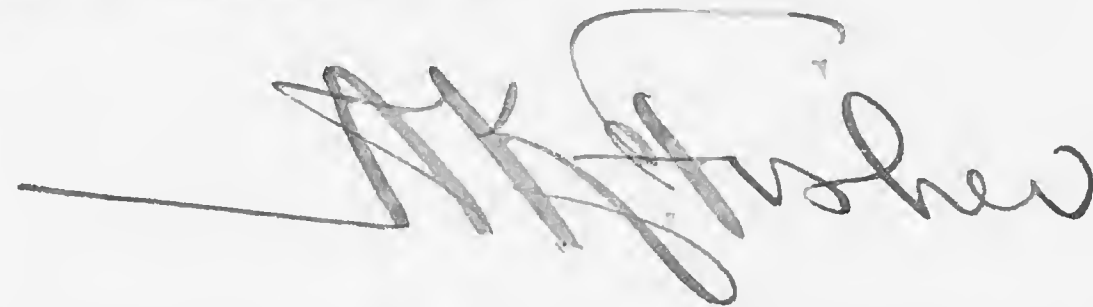
Mr. Alexander Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

I am planning to reach Ogden on September 1. Mr. Piper is going to meet me there to talk over the various activities and to assist in making out my itinerary. I may want to run down to Duckville for a couple of days before I leave the general neighborhood. As soon as I can definitely settle on the time, I will notify you by phone by ~~Via~~ Brigham.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "A. H. Fisher". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the left.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-ohw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 24, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a voucher in favor of Bear River Club Company for rental of a tract of ground 20 x 20 feet in Boxelder County, Utah, from June 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916. We are anxious to get the account squared up on our books and will ask you to have it signed by the proper officer of the company and returned to this office at the earliest possible moment.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. J. Thompson".

Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

T-hh

Enc. 4441.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 18, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

Your letter of August 10 was duly received. I am glad to learn that the alcohol and other supplies reached you in good condition.

I am interested in your reports of the various experiments which you are making in connection with the duck malady and lead poison. Although it is a little hard on the experiments, I am glad to learn that there are few sick ducks this season. I hope, however, that you may be able to secure enough material to carry on moderately extensive tagging operations.

A letter from Colonel O'Connor states that the pintails which he has are in fine condition, but that they have failed to breed this season. He feels quite confident that next year they will commence to breed as they are tame and well contented.

If my plans are carried out, I intend to leave here on August 28, but cannot say just when I will see you, as I have not perfected my itinerary. I shall want to spend at least a couple of days with you on the Bear River marshes.

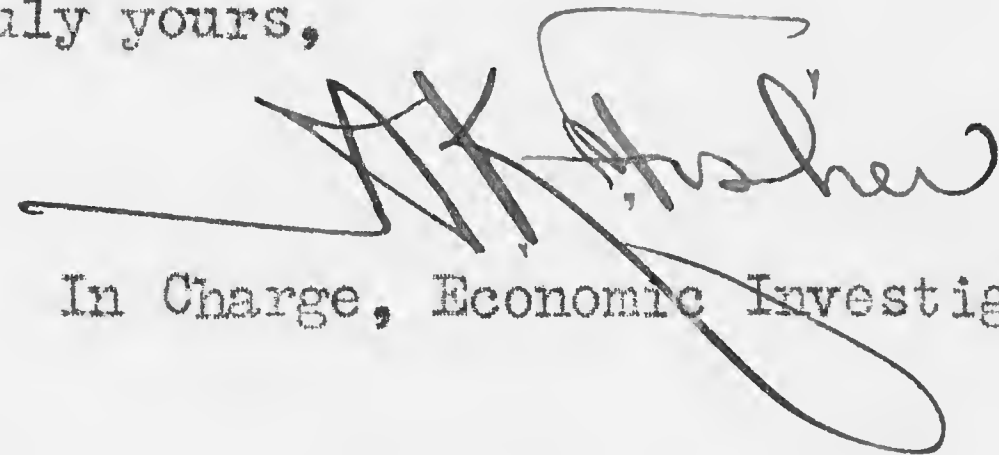
When Bosley leaves in September, it will be all right to hire Sackett whenever you need him.

The attack of the red heads on other ducks would indicate that they may not have enough animal food.

If I have an opportunity to be with you on the marshes, I hope you will be able to point out some godwits at close range.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "A. K. Fisher". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MW

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
TRUSSES
LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES
AND SIZES

CRUTCHES
RUBBERS AND PARTS

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS
MADE TO MEASURE IN A
FEW HOURS

RUBBER GOODS
SYRINGES, ATOMIZERS, BED
PANS, ETC.

BATTERIES
LARGE LINE OF DRY AND WET CELL
ELECTRODES AND PARTS

COMPLETE STOCK OF
DENTAL MATERIALS

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Co.

Telephone Wasatch 831

332-334 SOUTH MAIN ST.

P. O. Box 1013

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Sold to

Aug. 18, 1916

No. _____

Alexander Wetmore,
U.S. Dept. Agriculture,
Corinne, Utah.

paid by check
8/24/16

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS FOR PRECIOUS METALS Shipped by mail

We Credit your Account with

for

for which please accept our thanks

1/2 Ounce Cover Glasses, 24MM x 24MM

1 50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 17, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

I take pleasure in forwarding your promotion from \$1,600 to \$1,800 per annum. This promotion is in recognition of the intelligent and efficient manner in which you have carried on your work and would have been effective at an earlier date but for the delay in the passage of the appropriation bill.

With best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "A. H. Fisher". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

GFM

Enclosure 2316

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

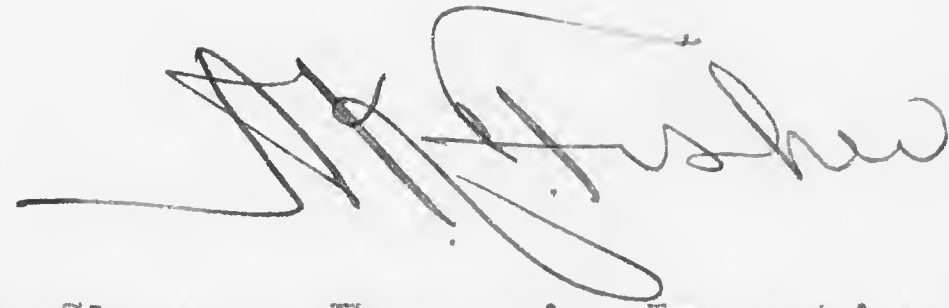
August 11, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

The President having approved the appropriation bill the restriction in your letter of authority as to the amount which may be expended during the month of August is revoked and the entire amount, \$1,000, becomes available, less expenditures made up to this time.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. H. Fisher", written in a cursive style.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

GFM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 5, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

Having an enclosure to send you, I take occasion to say that Mr. Kent asks you to examine the bellows of your camera carefully to see whether there is not a small leak in it. He finds slight evidence that all of your exposures are light struck, although not to such an extent as to seriously damage them.

Very truly yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw

Inclosure 2798.

The duck disease item was agreed upon in conference we understand - but the bill as a whole has not yet been passed.

Manufacturers of
Silk Elastic Hosiery

DENVER

SALT LAKE

Physicians' and Hospital
Supplies

Surgical Instruments

Trusses

Abdominal Supporters

Crutches

Rubber Goods

Batteries

Bed Pans, Syringes

Atomizers, etc.

The J. Durbin Surgical & Dental Supply Company

Complete Stock of Dental Materials

332-334 South Main St.

Telephone Wasatch 831

P. O. Box 1013

Cash must accompany all orders
for Precious Metals



Salt Lake City, Ut. Aug. 3, 1916.

Alexander Wetmore,
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Your kind order of recent date at hand, which we are sending you under separate cover with the exception of one half ounce Cover Glasses: These will be sent to you from our Denver house.

Hoping everything will be satisfactory, and thanking you for this order, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
THE J. DURBIN S. & D. S. CO.,

BY

William Blake

MGR.

CHL. EN

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
TRUSSES
LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES
AND SIZES

CRUTCHES
RUBBERS AND PARTS

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS
MADE TO MEASURE IN A
FEW HOURS

RUBBER GOODS
SYRINGES, ATOMIZERS, BED
PANS, ETC.

BATTERIES
LARGE LINE OF DRY AND WET CELL
ELECTRODES AND PARTS

COMPLETE STOCK OF
DENTAL MATERIALS

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Co.

Telephone Wasatch 831

332-334 SOUTH MAIN ST.

P. O. Box 1013

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Aug. 3, 1916.

Sold to

No. _____

Alexander Wetmore,
United States Dept. Of Agriculture.
Corinne, Utah.

*paid by check
8/24/16*

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS FOR PRECIOUS METALS Shipped by Mail

We Credit your Account with

for

for which please accept our thanks

200 Labels
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gross Slides
4 Coplin Jars

Insurance

	.30	
	1.75	
	2.00	
	<hr/> 4.05	
	12	
	<hr/> 4.17	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 3, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

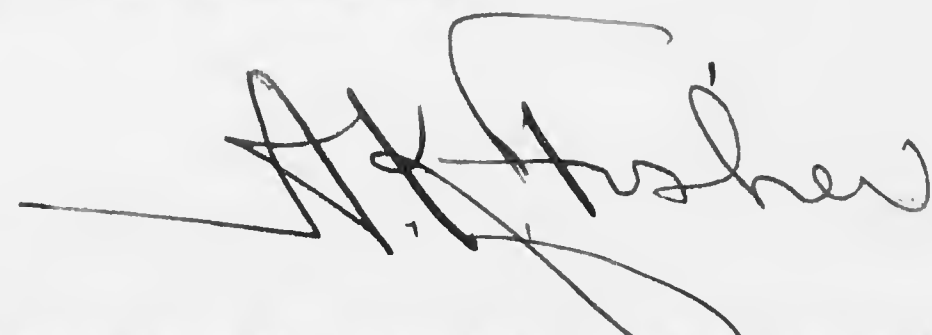
Your letter of July 21 has been received and contents noted.

The number on your transportation requests is a mistake. Before using these transportation requests, you should change the number upon them to correspond with your letter of authorization. The report on your work on the sickness of ducks is very interesting. The experiments upon chickens should prove significant as it is important to determine whether or not the 'disease' may be communicated to domestic fowl. There is considerable evidence to indicate that lead poisoning may be an *increasing* factor in sickness among ducks. A stomach just recently examined here showed several shot in the stomach and the legend indicated that the bird was sick at the time it was shot.

The alcohol which you requested has been sent forward and the should arrive in due time. It is proper procedure to have alcohol forwarded from Washington as this is more economical.

Wishing you continued success in the work, I am

Very truly yours,



In Charge, Economic Investigations.

B-ohw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEYNo. 96-Bi.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATION

Washington, D. C., August 1, 1916.

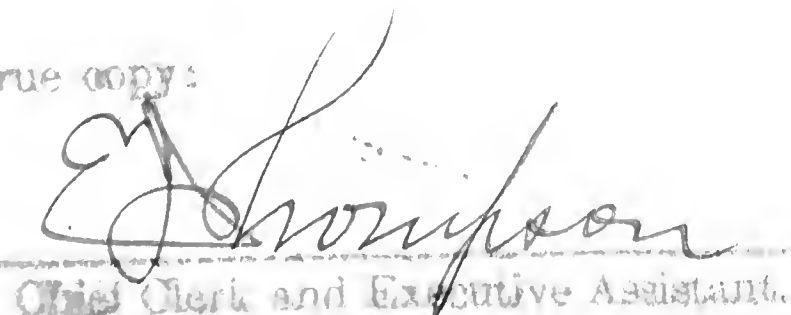
Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Assistant Biologist.

Your authorization No. 72-Bi payable from the appropriation General Expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1917 (Investigating Diseases of Wild Ducks in Salt Lake Valley), is hereby amended so as to limit the amount that may be expended thereunder during the month of August, 1916, to \$250, or a proportional part thereof if the Agricultural Appropriation Act should be passed before the expiration of the month of August.

Your permanent headquarters will be Washington, D. C.

A true copy:


Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

Chief, Biological Survey.

APR. 16.

File No. 118
Entered arw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From

✓

By

Alex. Williams

At

Date purchased

August

191

Under L. A. No.

72-496 B

[illegible]

I certify that the above articles have been received by me in good condition.

Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.

(Signature)

Ch. Wilson

(Title)

and 12/1

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

8-26-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 31, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

We have written to the Spencer Lens Company notifying them that you found the counting chamber of your haemocytometer unsatisfactory and asked them to supply a new one as soon as possible.

I have written to Dr. A. B. Stout regarding the ash borer but was unable to give him definite information.

I have inquired of Dr. Skinner whether there is any way of preserving water samples for examination to learn the percentage of hydrogen sulphide. He says that there is not and that if shipped without preservative the percentage of this compound would undoubtedly change materially in transit. He thinks that the only satisfactory way of getting at the content of hydrogen sulphide is to have examinations made locally and as promptly as possible after taking the sample. If you can get this done in Salt Lake City, it would undoubtedly be justifiable to do so and to charge the item up in your expense account.

I understand that the appropriation for duck disease investigations has been retained in the bill after action by the conference. It now remains for both houses to agree upon the present form of the bill.

Enclosed is a receipt from an English book firm which I opened to see whether it was an invoice for a shipment which would need checking up.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw

Inclosure 2096.

THE MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY Co.

*paid by check
8/2/16.*

MACHINERY AND MINING SUPPLIES

ASSAYERS' AND CHEMISTS' SUPPLIES

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Your Order No. _____

Our Order No. _____

Branches and Warehouses

SALT LAKE CITY

DENVER

EL PASO

CITY OF MEXICO

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

JUL 28 1916

SHIPPED TO

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPT AGRI. TERMS
ALEXANDER WETMORE, ASSISTANT BIOLOGIST.
CORRINE, UTAH.

Not No Further Payment.

EXPRESS

BILLS PAYABLE IN NEW YORK OR SALT LAKE EXCHANGE
8 PER CENT INTEREST CHARGED ON ACCOUNTS PAST DUE
ALL BILLS DUE ON 1ST OF MONTH FOLLOWING DATE OF INVOICE

1/2	Doz. 8 oz. Tinc. Bottles	2.00	1.00
1	Beaker 350 "		.20
1	" 250 "		.15
1	10" Thistle Tube		.10
3	Only 16 oz. Bottles		.25
1	Rubber Cork, Solid)		
1	" " , 1 Hole)		
1	" " , 2 ")	1.00	.25
1	4 oz. Bottle with 2 hole rubber stopper		.05
1	Set 1 W Weights		1.00
1	8 oz Alcohol lamp		.50
2	Pieces 4 M.M. Glass Tubing, 2 ft. long		.05
2	Ft. P.G. Tubing, 2 ft. long, to fit above		.10
2#	Iron Sulphide	.15	.30 3.95

NOTICE: Our responsibility for shipments ceases when we secure clear receipt from Transportation Company.

Claims must be made within Five Days after receipt of goods.

All Merchandise returned will be received subject to our acceptance and transportation charges will be deducted from invoice price.

MEMORANDUM

For use in connection with the Standard form of Straight Bill of Lading approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission by Order No. 787 of June 27, 1908

THIS MEMORANDUM is an acknowledgment that a bill of lading has been issued and is not the Original Bill of Lading, nor a copy or duplicate, covering the property named herein, and is intended solely for filing or record.

Shippers No. _____

Agents No. _____

RECEIVED, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the receipt by the carrier of the property described in the Original Bill of Lading.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, 1916 FROM THE MINE & SMELTER SUPPLY CO.

The property described below in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned and destined as indicated below, which said Company agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its route, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier or all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the conditions, whether printed or written, herein contained (including conditions on back hereof) and which are agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

The Rate of Freight from Salt Lake City, Utah, to _____ is in Cents per 100 Lbs. If Special

[illegible]

(Mail Address—Not for purposes of delivery.)

Consigned to 4111 Main St. Baltimore

Destination Cambridge State of Mass County of

Route _____ Car Initial _____ Car No. _____

[illegible]

This is to certify that the articles in this shipment are properly described, packed and marked, and that all necessary labels have been attached to packages, as required by General Notice _____ R. R.

E. MINE & SMELTER SUPPLY CO., Shippers

- Agent

Per _____

Sec. 1. The carrier or party in possession of any of the property herein described shall be liable for any loss thereof or damage thereto, except as hereinafter provided.

No carrier or party in possession of any of the property herein described shall be liable for any loss thereof or damage thereto or delay caused by the act of God, the public enemy, quarantine, the authority of law, or the act or default of the shipper or owner, or for differences in the weights of grain, seed, or other commodities caused by natural shrinkage or discrepancies in elevator weights. For loss, damage, or delay caused by fire occurring after forty-eight hours (exclusive of legal holidays) after notice of the arrival of the property at destination or at port of export (if intended for export) has been duly sent or given, the carrier's liability shall be that of warehouseman only. Except in case of negligence of the carrier or party in possession (and the burden to prove freedom from such negligence shall be on the carrier or party in possession), the carrier or party in possession shall not be liable for loss, damage, or delay occurring while the property is stopped and held in transit upon request of the shipper, owner, or party entitled to make such request; or resulting from a defect or vice in the property or from riots or strikes. When in accordance with general custom, on account of the nature of the property, or when at the request of the shipper the property is transported in open cars, the carrier or party in possession (except in case of loss or damage by fire, in which case the liability shall be the same as though the property had been carried in closed cars) shall be liable only for negligence, and the burden to prove freedom from such negligence shall be on the carrier or party in possession.

Sec. 2. In issuing this bill of lading this company agrees to transport only over its own line, and except as otherwise provided by law acts only as agent with respect to the portion of the route beyond its own line.

No carrier shall be liable for loss, damage, or injury not occurring on its own road or its portion of the through route, nor after said property has been delivered to the next carrier, except as such liability is or may be imposed by law, but nothing contained in this bill of lading shall be deemed to exempt the initial carrier from any such liability so imposed.

Sec. 3. No carrier is bound to transport said property by any particular train or vessel, or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with reasonable dispatch, unless by specific agreement indorsed hereon. Every carrier shall have the right in case of physical necessity to forward said property by any railroad or route between the point of shipment and the point of destination; but if such diversion shall be from a rail to a water route the liability of the carrier shall be the same as though the entire carriage were by rail.

The amount of any loss or damage for which any carrier is liable shall be computed on the basis of the value of the property (being the bona-fide invoice price, if any, to the consignee, including the freight charges, if prepaid) at the place and time of shipment under this bill of lading, unless a lower value has been represented in writing by the shipper or has been agreed upon or is determined by the classification or tariffs upon which the rate is based, in any of which events such lower value shall be the maximum amount to govern such computation, whether or not such loss or damage occurs from negligence.

Claims for loss, damage, or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within four months after delivery of the property, or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within four months after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed. Unless claims are so made the carrier shall not be liable.

Any carrier or party liable on account of loss of or damage to any of said property shall have the full benefit of any insurance that may have been effected upon or on account of said property, so far as this shall not avoid the policies or contracts of insurance.

Sec. 4. All property shall be subject to necessary coopers and baling at owner's cost. Each carrier over whose route cotton is to be transported hereunder shall have the privilege, at its own cost and risk, of compressing the same for greater convenience in handling or forwarding, and shall not be held responsible for deviation or unavoidable delays in procuring such compression. Grain in bulk consigned to a point where there is a railroad, public, or licensed elevator, may (unless otherwise expressly noted herein,

and then if it is not promptly unloaded) be there delivered and placed with other grain of the same kind and grade without respect to ownership, and if so delivered shall be subject to a lien for elevator charges in addition to all other charges hereunder.

Sec. 5. Property not removed by the party entitled to receive it within forty-eight hours (exclusive of legal holidays) after notice of its arrival has been duly sent or given may be kept in car, depot, or place of delivery of the carrier, or warehouse, subject to a reasonable charge for storage and to carrier's responsibility as warehouseman only, or may be, at the option of the carrier, removed to and stored in a public or licensed warehouse at the cost of the owner and there held at the owner's risk and without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges, including a reasonable charge for storage.

The carrier may make a reasonable charge for the detention of any vessel or car, or for the use of tracks after the car has been held forty-eight hours (exclusive of legal holidays), for loading or unloading, and may add such charge to all other charges hereunder and hold such property subject to a lien therefor. Nothing in this section shall be construed as lessening the time allowed by law or as setting aside any local rule affecting car service or storage.

Property destined to or taken from a station, wharf, or landing at which there is no regularly appointed agent shall be entirely at risk of owner after unloaded from cars or vessels or until loaded into cars or vessels, and when received from or delivered on private or other sidings, wharves, or landings shall be at owner's risk until the cars are detached to and after they are detached from tracks.

Sec. 6. No carrier shall incur or be liable in any way for any documents, specie, or for any articles of extraordinary value not specifically rated in the published classification or tariffs unless a special agreement to do so and a stipulated value of the articles are indorsed hereon.

Sec. 7. Every party, whether principal or agent, shipping explosive or dangerous goods, without previous full written disclosure to the carrier of their nature, shall be liable for all loss or damage caused thereby, and such goods may be warehoused at owner's risk and expense or destroyed without compensation.

Sec. 8. The owner or consignee shall pay the freight and all other lawful charges accruing on said property, and, if required, shall pay the same before delivery. If upon inspection it is ascertained that the articles shipped are not those described in this bill of lading, the freight charges must be paid upon the articles actually shipped.

Sec. 9. Except in case of diversion from rail to water route, which is provided for in section 3 hereof, if all or any part of said property is carried by water over any part of said route, such water carriage shall be performed subject to the liabilities, limitations, and exemptions provided by statute and to the conditions contained in this bill of lading not inconsistent with such statutes or this section, and subject also to the condition that no carrier or party in possession shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from the perils of the lakes, sea, or other waters; or from explosion, bursting of boilers, breakage of shafts, or any latent defect in hull, machinery, or appurtenances; or from collision, stranding or other accidents of navigation, or from prolongation of the voyage. And any vessel carrying any or all of the property herein described shall have the liberty to call at intermediate ports, to tow and be towed, and agent vessels in distress, and to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property.

The term "water carriage" in this section shall not be construed as including lighters on rivers or in lake or other harbors, and the liability for such lighters shall be governed by the other sections of this instrument.

If the property is being carried under a tariff which provides that any carrier or carriers party thereto shall be liable for loss from perils of the sea, then as to such carrier or carriers the provisions of this section shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of the tariff, which shall be treated as incorporated into the conditions of this bill of lading.

Sec. 10. Any alteration, addition or erasure in this bill of lading which shall be made without an indorsement thereon, signed by the agent of the carrier issuing this bill of lading, shall be without effect, and this bill of lading shall be enforceable according to its original tenor.

B.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

paid 7/26/16

July 20, 1916.

Mr. Allen Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

There has been suspended from the account of Schramm-Johnson, Drugs, 76 West 2nd South St., Salt Lake City, Utah, the sum of 41¢ express charges prepaid on solids ordered by you on June 9. It was necessary to make this suspension because the express receipt did not accompany the account. The above mentioned firm has been notified of this suspension, and has been notified that they may look to you for settlement of the express charges. If you obtain the necessary express receipt showing the date and weight of the shipment with a brief description of the contents, points between which it moved and the amount of charges paid, you may submit the item in a supplementary account for reimbursement.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Thompson

Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

W. J. E.

THE MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY CO.

MEMORANDUM OF SHIPMENT

ORDERED BY _____

SHIP TO Alexander Wetmore

VIA Express CAR No. Corinne Utah

CHECKED BY AS PACKER _____

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 7-28 1916

THE F. W. GARDINER CO. PRESS, SALT LAKE 85817

No. of
Package

Kind of
Package

CONTENTS

WEIGHT

Gross

Net

✓ 1	Box	Glassware		
✓ 12	doz	8 oz Trencher Bzts	\$970	
✓ 1	only	2350 cc Beaker		
✓ 1	"	250 cc		
✓ 1	"	10" Thistle Tube	\$2100	
✓ 3	only	16 oz W M Bots	\$950	
✓ 1	only	1 hole Solid Rubber Stopper	\$8 to fit Above	
✓ 1	"	1 hole		
✓ 1	"	2 "		
✓ 1	"	4 oz W M Bot with Rubber Stopper	\$628	2 hole
✓ 1	Set	Weights	\$2594	
✓ 1	only	8 oz Alcohol Lamp		
✓ 2	piece	Glass Tubing 4 m m. dia		
✓ 2	1/2 x 7/8	Rubber	to fit Above	
✓ 2	#	Iron Sulfide Sticks		

IN ACCOUNT WITH

SCHRAMM-JOHNSON, DRUGS, NO. 1**"THE NEVER-SUBSTITUTORS"**

Main 10 Calls All Stores

39

SALT LAKE CITY, - - - UTAH

Date

7/25 1916

Name

Address

Alex Wetmore
Covington Wyo

8.5	90	Solution	Eosin in methylalcohol	60
8.5	90	"	Methylene Blue	50
4 oz	0.10	90	Lithium (alkaline)	70
1/2 doz			pipettes	20
				<u>1.70</u>

See that the amount on the back of the check is the same as on the face

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

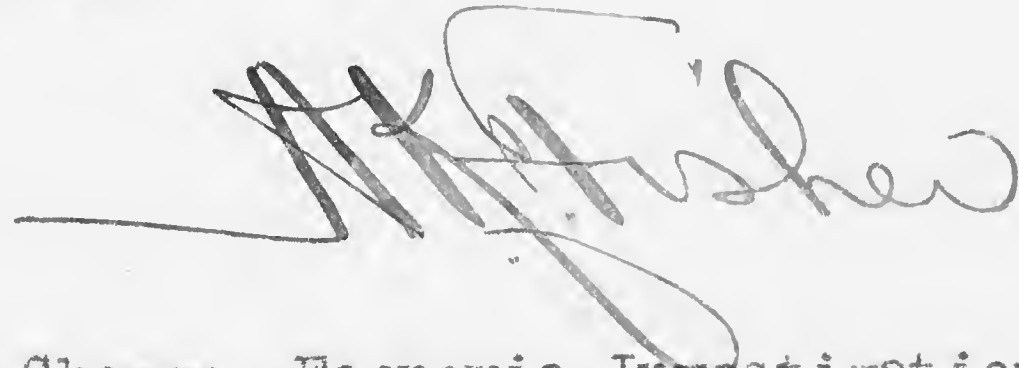
July 31, 1916.

Mr. Alex. Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

The photographer suggests that owing to the difficulty in securing photographic supplies, particularly chemicals, you keep your photographic work down to a minimum.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. H. Fisher". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the left.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

GFM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 13, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

A pair of boots has been sent to you by mail, and I would remind you to return the old boots for condemnation.

As the appropriation bill now stands, provision is made for the continuance of the duck disease investigation. The bill is subject to conference before it actually becomes law.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. H. Fisher", written in a cursive style.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

M-MW

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 12, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

In the examination of your June reimbursement account it was necessary to suspend 30¢, excess subsistence on June 20. The items claimed on this date are: breakfast 60¢, dinner \$1.00, supper \$1.00, waiter fees 30¢, lodging \$1.50, laundry 90¢, total, \$5.30.

Amount claimed, \$ 198.26

Amount deducted, .30

Approved for \$ 197.96.

Very truly yours,



Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

WAB-hh

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 7, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

You will be glad to learn that Senator Smoot had the duck item restored to the Bill.

I am interested in your duck census. From my knowledge of the conditions, I agree with you that you may be within fifty per cent of the proper number.

The two boxes of bird skins by mail and one by express have not arrived, but I will see that they are bisulphided as soon as possible.

I have put in a requisition for a pair of rubber boots.

Your letter of authorization, limited to the sum of \$250 for the month of July, will go forward within a day or two. The limitation is made necessary by reason of the delay in the passage of the appropriation bill.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,



In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MW

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 7, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

In accordance with the provisions of letter of authority No. 72 Bi, dated July 1, 1916, you will continue investigations in relation to the mortality among wild ducks which has occurred during the past five or six seasons in the Salt Lake Valley region of Utah.

The limitation in your letter of authority is made necessary by reason of the delay in the passage of the regular appropriation bill, and the \$250 authorized for the month of July must in no event be exceeded.

You should keep this office advised in advance of your address in order that you may be reached without delay; continue to send in weekly itinerary reports promptly at the close of each week, make and forward other reports, and furnish such information as is customary.

Your authorization is sufficiently broad to cover any necessary expenditures in connection with your work, but you should endeavor to keep your expenses as low as possible without curtailing necessary investigations, and should plan your work so that unnecessary travel may be avoided.

Any subsequent instructions relative to details of the work will be furnished by Dr. A. K. Fisher, In Charge of Economic Investigations.

Very truly yours,

J. H. M. Henshaw
Chief, Biological Survey.

GFM-MV

APR. 16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEYLETTER OF AUTHORIZATION No. 72-21.

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,Assistant Biologist.

Under authority contained in the Secretary's letter, No. 8 Sec., dated July 1, 1916, you are hereby authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary, in accordance with the Fiscal Regulations of the Department, for the purpose stated and during the period named below, not to exceed \$ 1,000.00, to be paid from the appropriation "General Expenses,

Bureau of Biological Survey, 1917." (Investigating Disease of Wild Ducks in Salt Lake Valley.)

To perform necessary travel during the fiscal year 1917 in Utah and adjacent States, for the purpose of continuing the investigation in relation to the mortality among wild ducks which has occurred in the Salt Lake Valley during the past five or six years. You are further authorized to rent temporary quarters for carrying on these experiments, to hire temporary assistants (subject to the rules of the Civil Service Commission), to pay for the transportation and subsistence of such assistants while in a travel status, to purchase specimens of ducks, to purchase material for coops, cages, and temporary building for field observations, to purchase field supplies, and to incur such other miscellaneous expenses as may be found necessary in carrying out this work.

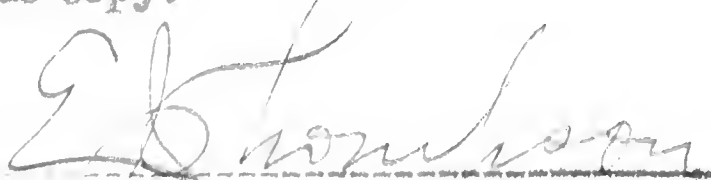
The foregoing is subject to appropriation by Congress of the necessary funds by joint resolution or resolutions and the Agricultural appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. Only \$250.00 of the aggregate amount named in this letter shall be expended during the month of July or a proportional part thereof if the Agricultural appropriation Act should be passed before the expiration of the month of July, in which event the unexpended balance of the amount indicated will be available for expenditure during the remainder of the fiscal year 1917.

No expense for freight charges to be incurred hereunder.

Upon completion of these duties you will return to Washington, D. C.

Your permanent headquarters will be Washington, D. C.

A true copy:



Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

Chief, Biological Survey.

Date	Locality	Species										
		Mallard	Gadwall	Wigeon	Green-winged Teal	Blue-winged Teal	Cinnamon Teal	Spoonbill	Pintail	Red head	Bluebill	Ruddy
1916												
May 15+	Corinne to Duckville	14	22		2		78	24	3			1
16	Laboratory to mouth of 3 1/2	2	3				25	3	1	16		
19	Channel 1 & Pintail Neck	1	2				10	1	2	6		
20	Mouth of 3 1/2 to Slaughter Point	9	9		13		20	12	13	120		5
25	Brown's Overflow & Knudsen's #2	7	3	1	4		19	6	4	5		
26	Knudsen's #1	1	7		2	1	9	1	4	6		
27	Channel 2	2	2				14	2	3	10		
..	Mouth Channel 2 East Pass, & East shore, ^{South Bay}	12	16	1	4		45	11	4	200		4
29	Old River Channel	23	12			2	29	8	8	36		15
June 3	Brown's Overflow to Point north of Laboratory	27	4				11	20	6	87		17
6	Head of #4 to Mallard Point	4	3				18	6	5	70		4
7	Channel 3 and its branches	8	6				46	7	1	18		1
8	Slaughter Point to Lands End	23	4	1			5	5		241		3
10	Point North of Laboratory to Tivford Point	7	3				15		3	110		14
12	Mallard Point to bay west of Long Point	13	6	1			12	1		135	1	7
13	Kindall Canal	4	1				11	2		3		
14	West Channel in Old River Bed	5	6				18	2		26		3
..	Lands End	2	2				4	1		6		
22	Black Sloughs (estimate)	22	14				98	34	10	146		14
26	Chesapeake (estimate)	20	18				68	12	8	40		28
	Corinne Sloughs (estimate)	30	18		5		75	25	20	100		10
	Salt Creek Marsh "	30	30	2	10	2	100	30	20	150		20
	West Side North Bay	35	10	1	5	1	50	30	15	200		20

Suited to alkaline waters
~~Ruppia occidentalis~~ ~~Wagemans~~.

Plant lacking is Vallisneria spiralis
Cyperus esculentus

Not suited for introduction
Wildrice

Bear River Migrants
~~Mareca~~ ~~peninsula~~ affinis
Clangula c. americana

Charitonetta albeola

Oidemia deglandi (rare)

" perspicillata (rare)

Chen hyperborea

" rossii

Anser a. gambeli

Branta c. hutchinsi

Olor columbianus.

Bear River Breeders.

Anas platyrhynchos.

Chaulelasmus streperus

Mareca americana

Nettion carolinense

Querquedula discors

" *cyanoptera*

Spatula clypeata

Dafila acuta

Mareca americana

" *valisineria*

" *affinis*

" ~~*macula*~~ ?

Ereismatyrus jamaicensis

Branta canadensis

[illegible]

Duck Cnans

June 14	West Channel Old River Bed
" "	Land's End
" 22	Black S lough. (estimate)
" 26	Chesapeake (estimate)

Mallard	Gadwall	Wigeon	green-winged Teal	Blue-winged Teal	cinnamon Teal	Spoonbill	Pintail	Redhead	Bluebill	Ruddy
5	6				18	2		26		3
2	2				4	1		6		
22	14				98	34	10	146		14
20	18				68	12	8	40		28
196	137	4	25	3	527	140	74	1251	1	115

Dillon, C. Where Wild Fowl are at
Home. Quater's Recreation, Dec. 1921,

pp. 476 and 521.

a digest of Wetmore's Ducks & Duck
Foods of the Bear River Marshes, Utah.

7.21-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 26, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

Your letter of June 20 was received a day or two ago. It is too bad Mr. Griesa had to leave just as he was getting the work well in hand. There is no authority to pay his subsistence home, which item was intended to be placed in the next letter of authority. ~~Under the peculiar conditions, however, it may be possible to have the item~~
~~revised.~~

I am sorry that you did not see Mr. Chambers because you might have been able to give him information which would lead to better game regulations.

Ray must feel that he is having all kinds of experience, from being marooned by the wind to hearing steam whistles in the wrong direction.

I am sorry to hear that the buffalo gnats are so troublesome on the flats. When in abundance, they are many times worse than the same number of mosquitoes.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,



In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MW

7-1-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

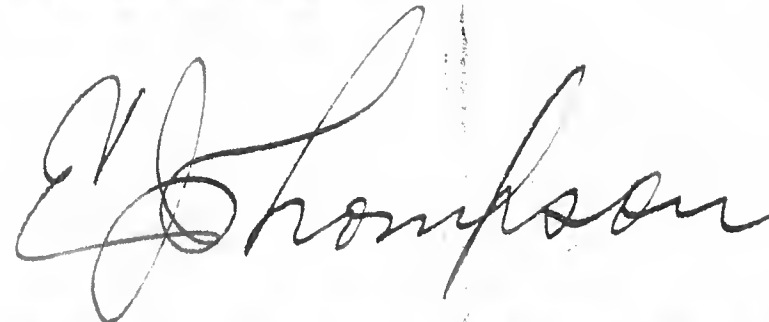
June 26, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

As your present authorization for field expenses expires on June 30, you are directed to return all unused transportation requests in your possession on that date. A new letter of authorization and transportation requests will be mailed to you as soon as provision has been made by Congress for appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Very truly yours,



Chief Clerk, & Executive Assistant.

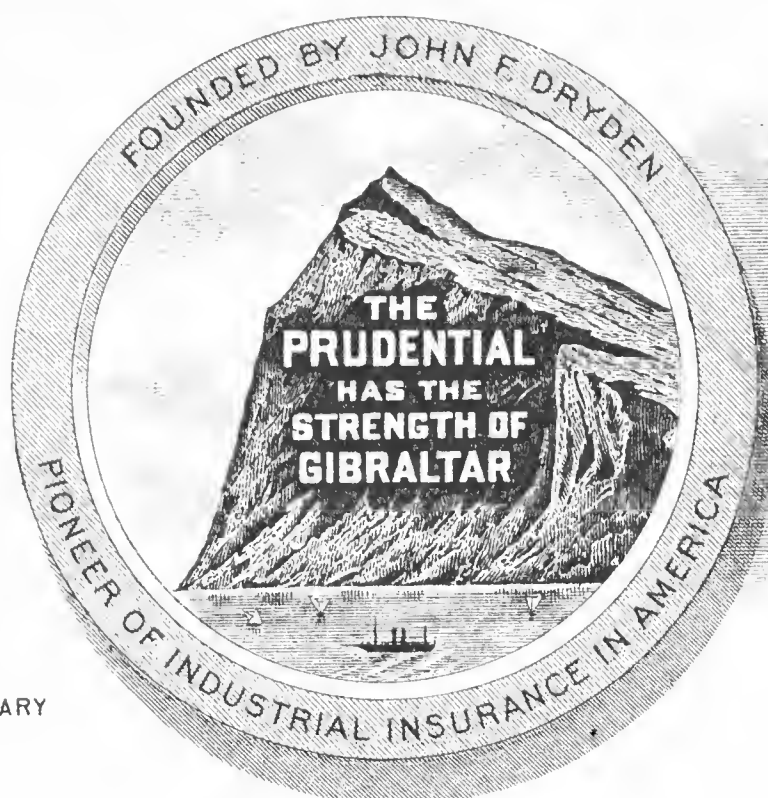
T-ohw

JOHN K. GORE, VICE PRESIDENT AND ACTUARY
WILBUR S. JOHNSON, 2D VICE PRES. AND COMPTROLLER
EDWARD GRAY, 3D VICE PRESIDENT

FORREST F. DRYDEN, PRESIDENT

EDWARD D. DUFFIELD, 4TH VICE PRES. AND GENERAL SOLICITOR
WILLARD I. HAMILTON, SECRETARY

6.25.16



GEORGE B. SPEER
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

The Prudential

INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, N.J.

Telephone
Connection

CHARLES D. KIPP, MANAGER
ORDINARY DEPT.

317 KEARNS BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

June 24, 1916.

IN RE

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corrinne, Utah,
% Duckville Gun Club.

My dear Mr. Wetmore:-

I hoped to see you in Salt Lake ere this but possible your business up there has been such that you could not get away; or it may be you came down and I did not have the good fortune to see you.

You remember telling to me that you might wish to make use of the New Moon Gun Club House and I am pleased to state that the officers of the Club will be very glad indeed to give you the privilege of using it and any other assistance you may need while here, so if you want the use of it don't hesitate to take it up with us.

I have had a discussion recently with reference to the duck melody here in Utah and my friend advanced the idea that the troubles we have had in years gone by is due entirely to smelter smoke and chemicals that get in the water from same. I took the opposite view.

If I remember rightly, in our talk on the way from Denver, you took the ground that the smelters were not a contributory factor. I shall be pleased to have a word from you on this subject, if you feel free to express yourself. I take for granted men in your line of work haven't had the freedom of speech taken away from them, as is true with the Army and Navy men.

Trusting I may have the pleasure of seeing you sometime and hoping that you are finding your work not too strenuous, I remain

Yours very truly,

Manager

K-C

7-21-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 23, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

The Spencer Lens Company explains that the reason for delay in furnishing the haemocytometer is that their stock was exhausted. They have looked around and obtained an imperfect instrument which has been received and is now being forwarded to you. We accepted this instrument under the conditions that the counting cell be replaced and a carrying case be furnished as soon as the Company is able to obtain them.

Separates of your article in the Condor have just been received.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. R. M. C. Atte

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw

6-30-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 21, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

I am sorry to learn from your telegram of this morning that you have lost your assistant on account of National Guard mobilization. Messrs. Hood and Mabbot have gone with the District National Guard.

Just at present it does not look as if our appropriation bill will pass before July 1, so that we will be obliged to work in July, prior to the signing of the bill, on a monthly allotment on the basis of this year's appropriation, which would give you for your salary and all other expenses about \$415.

While you are in Salt Lake City, I hope you will see Mr. Chambers and encourage, if necessary, the plan to do away with the sale of game and the elimination of sink box shooting in the region.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,


In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MV

WILLIAM GIBSON, PREST. & GEN. MGR.

JOBBER AND DEALERS IN EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS

BALTIMORE STORE, 310 N. EUTAW ST.

SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS

ORTHOPEDIC
APPLIANCES

TRUSSES

ELASTIC HOSIERY

ABDOMINAL
SUPPORTERS

Washington, D. C., 6/21/16 191

Alexander Wetmore,
U. S. Asst. Biologist,
Corine, Utah.

Paid

MICROSCOPES

ELECTRICAL
INSTRUMENTS

HOSPITAL
SUPPLIES

INVALID
SUPPLIES

SICK ROOM
SUPPLIES

Bought of THE McKEE CO., INC.

Telephone Main 1085

Gibson Bldg., 917 G Street N. W.

2 Clinical Thermometers, 95° F.- 115° F.

1 10 2 00

Post

12

2 12

THE MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY CO.

MEMORANDUM OF SHIPMENT

ORDERED BY _____

SHIP TO Alexander Wetmore

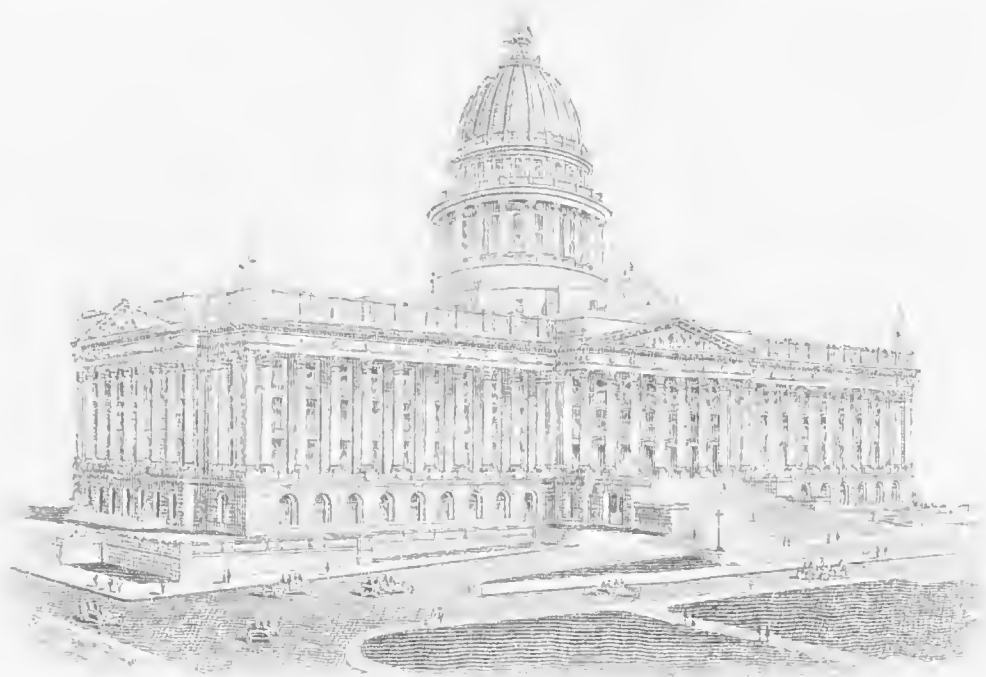
VIA Express CAR No. Corinne Utah

CHECKED BY AS PACKER _____

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 6-21 1916

THE F. W. GARDNER CO. PRESS, SALT LAKE 85817

No. of Package	Kind of Package	CONTENTS	WEIGHT	
			Gross	Net
1	Box	Glassware		
		✓ 1 only 110°C Chem Thermometer		
		✓ 2 only 10" Funnel Tubes		
		✓ 1 only Beaker 350 cc		
		✓ 1 " " 300 cc		
		✓ 1 " " 250 cc		
		✓ 1 " Pore Exp. Dish 3 3/4" dia		
		✓ 1/2 doz Petre Dishes		
		✓ 2 pieces 2 ft long Exp. Tube (small type)		
		✓ 1 only 8 x 15 Bell Glass		
		✓ 1 only Wire Test Tube Clamp		



F. W. CHAMBERS - COMMISSIONER

THE STATE OF UTAH
FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
SALT LAKE CITY

T. S. Griesa,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir;-

You are hereby permitted to collect game and insectivorous birds for scientific purposes only.

This permit expires December 31, 1916.

Very truly yours,

STATE FISH & GAME DEPARTMENT.

By- *Vera Haas*

June Twenty,
Nineteen Hundred Sixteen.

Form 4b. USE ONE SIDE ONLY.

Approved by the Comptroller of the
Treasury May 28, 1914.

No. _____

Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

To Walker Bros, Dr.

Address: Salt Lake City Utah

June 20, 1916

For

1/2 day. travel @ \$12 1/2 75

TOTAL, - - - - - \$ 75

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.

RECEIVED IN CASH this 20th day of

June, 1916, from

Alex Wetmore

75 Dollars, in full

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) Black 27

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name.)

8-2707

(Address.)

Form 4b.

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING.

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914.

No. _____

\$ _____

City or Town, _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever.

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 191____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____ and $\frac{\quad}{100}$ Dollars,

for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 191____, to

_____, 191____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day____, at \$ _____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion it must be explained HEREUNDER.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE.)

(Title) _____

USE ONE SIDE ONLY.

APR. '16.

File No. 62
Entered *apw.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From Browning Bros By A. W. Brown
At Ogden, Utah Date purchased 6/17 1911
Under L. A. No. 284 B

[illegible]

I certify that the above articles have been received by me in good condition.

**Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.**

(Signature) _____
(Title) _____

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

Form 4b. USE ONE SIDE ONLY.

Approved by the Comptroller of the
Treasury May 28, 1914.

No. _____

Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

To S. Leams & Bosley, Dr.

Address: Carinne, Utah

June 16, 1916

For

1 doz 2 qt glass jars 90

1 doz pt. glass " 45

TOTAL, - - - - - \$ 135

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.

RECEIVED IN CASH this 16th day of

June, 1916 from

Alex W. Elmore

the sum of 35 Dollars, in full
100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature)

(Title)

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name.)

8-2707

(Address.)

Form 4b.

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914.

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING.

No. _____

\$ _____

City or Town, _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever.

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 191____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____ and $\frac{\quad}{100}$ Dollars,
for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 191____, to
_____, 191____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day____, at \$_____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion it must be explained HEREUNDER.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE.)

(Title) _____

USE ONE SIDE ONLY.

6-19-16.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 12, 1916.

Mr. Alex. Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

I find that we are not receiving weekly itinerary reports from you, which all field men under appointment are supposed to send in. You should supply the lack of these records in our files and send them weekly in future. Mr. Grieco, who is also under appointment, should send in these reports as they are required in connection with the preparation of the pay rolls.

Very truly yours,



Chief Clerk and Executive Assistant.

EJT-hh

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 12, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

Upon renewed search the package of bird bands was found
and is being forwarded to you. A supply of embedding paraffine
is also being sent.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw

6-13-16



GENERAL OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE, 78 WEST 2ND SOUTH
STORE NO 1

SALT LAKE CITY June 10, 1916.

Mr. Alexander Wetmore, Asst. Biologist,
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Your telephone order of this date has received attention and shipment will be made tonight. Your order of June 1st was shipped promptly, and the voucher was signed and returned to you on the same date that the goods went forward.

envelope in
which voucher
came was
postmarked
June 6.

It was necessary, however, to send the former order by express, and the one received today will have to be sent the same way. Because of the poisonous nature of the goods, they are not mailable.

Trusting that you will receive the first order, also voucher, without further delay, and thanking you, we are,

Yours very truly,

G

SCHRAMM-JOHNSON, DRUGS.
George L. Waters
G

OFFICERS

H. L. FINCH, PRESIDENT
SAM H. SHARMAN, VICE PRESIDENT
W. T. BENSON, TREASURER
MALCOLM A. KEYSER, SECRETARY

The Duckville Gun Club

(INCORPORATED)

Office 20 East Second South Street

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1648

SHOOTING GROUNDS AND CLUB HOUSE
AT MOUTH OF BEAR RIVER, BOX ELDER COUNTY, UTAH

DIRECTORS

H. L. FINCH
SAM H. SHARMAN
W. T. BENSON
MALCOLM A. KEYSER
DR. J. M. DART
GEO. A. HUSHER
C. S. PATTERSON

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Alexander Whetmore,
c/o Duckville Gun Club,
Corrine, Utah.

Dear Mr. Whetmore:

Mr. Finch has handed me your letter of the 21st with enclosure of check for \$1.25 for rent of boat for which accept thanks. Glad to know that you are on the job again and everything is looking well on the marsh. We hope to be able to drop in on you sometime this month.

With kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,

THE DUCKVILLE GUN CLUB

WTB:MM


Treasurer.

June Sixth
Nineteen-Sixteen

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 6, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

Your letter of June 1 was received yesterday.

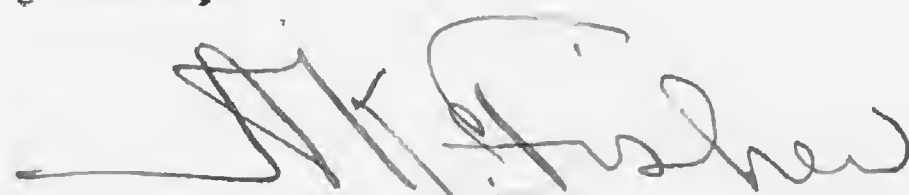
I would not pay much attention to the cattle pasturing controversy, but from time to time make an examination to see whether they are in any way damaging the breeding grounds of waterfowl.

It is rather strange that the northern Phalaropes should stay so late. The packages which you name, I believe, have all arrived.

Under separate cover, I am sending you an extra lens for use in close work. Mr. Kent says that you will have to experiment to find the focal length. You may do this by securing a sharp image on a piece of paraffin paper placed between the two rolls.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,



In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MV

6-13-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 3, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

I am enclosing herewith the belated collecting permit which entitles you to collect birds in Kansas until June 30, 1917.

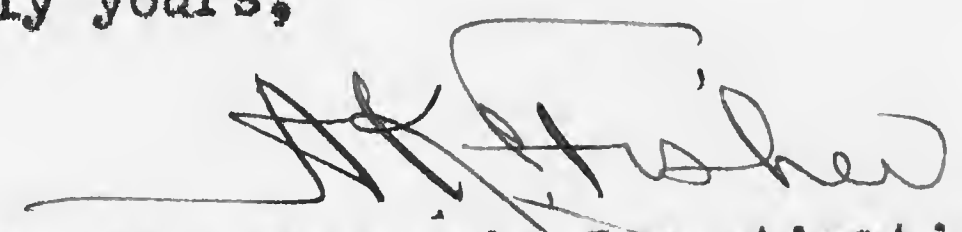
Messrss. Eskridge and Emmons went over to the Smithsonian Tower yesterday, and secured sixty-five barn owl pellets.

I understand that some of the interested parties in the Salt Lake Valley are asking Senator Smoot to reinstate the duck item on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Lawyer informs me that our warden reports that every spring a considerable number of blue-winged teal are found dead on Sandusky Bay, Ohio. He will give me a memorandum so that next spring we may correspond with the warden, and possibly learn the cause of the trouble.

I hope that all is going well with you.

Very truly yours,


In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MW

Enclosure 2611.

NEW YORK CITY.

SALT LAKE CITY.

DENVER.

EL PASO.

CITY OF MEXICO.

6-5-16

THE MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY CO.

MACHINERY AND MINING SUPPLIES.

ASSAYER'S AND CHEMIST'S SUPPLIES.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 1st, 1916.

STORES & WAREHOUSES

SALT LAKE CITY.

DENVER.

EL PASO.

CITY OF MEXICO.

CABLE ADDRESS: MINTERPLY.

CODES USED:

WESTERN UNION,

A B C and A I.

LIEBER,

BEDFORD McNEILL

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your letter of the
29th ult. requesting one of our Assay and Chemists
catalogs. This we are mailing you under another cover.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of same.

Yours very truly,

THE MINE & SMELTER SUPPLY CO.

E. N. Collinson

Mgr. Assay Supply Dept.

ENC/F

THE MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY Co.

MACHINERY AND MINING SUPPLIES
ASSAYERS' AND CHEMISTS' SUPPLIES
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Stores and Warehouses

SALT LAKE CITY
DENVER
EL PASO
CITY OF MEXICO

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

JUN 1 1915

SOLD TO ALEXANDER WETMORE, BIOLOGIST,
SAME CORINNE, UTAH.

TERMS

Your Order No.

Our Order No.

Shipped to

Via

No Further Discount

All Bills Due on 1st of Month Following Date of Invoice. 8 Per Cent Interest Charged on Accounts Past Due. Bills Payable in New York or Salt Lake Exchange.

1 #24 Catalogue.

No Charge.

NOTICE
Due to unavailability of stock
all future orders will be in
accordance with the

NOTICE: Our responsibility for shipments ceases when we secure clear receipt from Transportation Company.

Claims must be made within Five Days after receipt of goods.

All Merchandise returned will be received subject to our acceptance and transportation charges will be deducted from invoice price.

APR. 16.

File No. 61
Entered apw.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From 10-11-9 67-111 By C. W. T.

At _____ Date purchased _____ 191

Under L. A. No. 2412

[illegible]

Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

6-5-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 31, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

We have searched rather carefully for the bird bands you asked for and do not find them. They are not in the ammunition case or our general storage case, nor are they in your desk. Dr. Fisher says that he remembers speaking to you about them a day or two before you left and that you then stated you had them with the rest of the things you were preparing for shipment. I wonder whether you do not really have them out there and have only mislaid them. I am glad to learn that conditions for your work are steadily improving and trust that by this time you are having good weather and the breeding season of the ducks is in full progress.

Sincerely yours,

W.R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

H-ohw

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

6-13-16

GEO. A. LOWE CO.

INCORPORATED

MAY 29 1916

Ogden, Utah, _____ 191_____

A. Wetmore,

c/o U. S. Biological Survey,

Corinne, Utah.

Interest at the rate of One per cent, per month on Accounts not paid when due.

1916

MAY 12 INVC

6.20 +

The J. Durbin Surgical & Dental Supply Co.

332-334 MAIN STREET - P. O. Box 1013

Salt Lake City, Utah

*check
6/1/16*

SOLD TO

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,
Corinne Utah.

TELEPHONE WASATCH 831

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT May 27, 1916

191

DATE		PRICE	DAILY TOTAL	CREDITS	BALANCE
	BALANCE ACCOUNT RENDERED				
May 20	1 #3204 Water Bath	12.00			
	Mail from factory	.56			
	Mail & Ins.	.22			
			12.78		

TERMS: MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS. ACCOUNTS DUE UPON PRESENTATION OF BILL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 25, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Corinne, Utah.

Dear Wetmore:

Your letters of May 12 and 17 were duly received. I am glad that you found everything in good order in the field laboratory, and that you have your supplies unpacked and in good shape for work. I wish I could be with you to make some excursions down to South Bay or to Slaughter Island.

Your collecting permit for Kansas is still hung up. I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Tegmeier and Mr. Henshaw's reply. Of course, the permit will be of no use to you for the next few months, but we are requesting its issuance so that it may be of use on your return trip and possibly next spring before June 30.

I am interested to learn of your experience at Great Bend. It seems as if the trouble must have been of bacterial origin. Two or three thousand ducks is too large a number to lose.

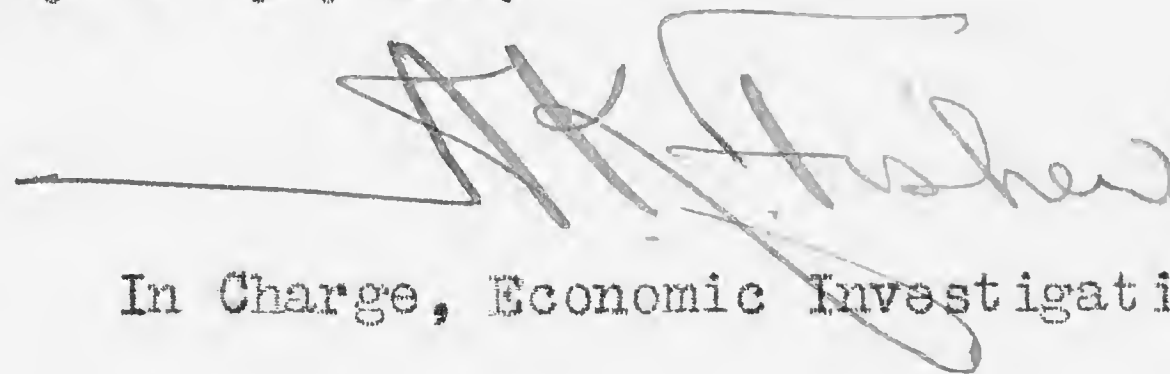
The Senate Committee has cut out the item in regard to the duck investigations in Salt Lake Valley. Under ordinary circumstances, this would not be ^{an} objection as we could use the general fund, but I have learned that the Comptroller would probably construe this action of Congress as a desire to do away with the investigation. I am, therefore,

hopeful that the item will be restored during the consideration of the bill on the floor of the Senate. It may be that one or both Senators or Mr. Howell from Utah will take notice and act accordingly.

I shall be glad to learn what action has been taken relative to cattle and horses which are being pastured on the public lands below the club.

Give my kind regards to Mr. and Mrs. Cook and Ray.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. K. Fisher". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

F-MV

Enclosures 2588.

C O P Y

May 18, 1916.

Hon. W. C. Tegmeier,
State Fish and Game Warden,
Pratt, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of May 13 has been received. It is evident from its context that we did not make clear that the permit was desired so that Mr. Wetmore could collect birds in the regions where he is carrying on investigations. We do not wish him to collect miscellaneous birds, but only those which are associated in some way with the investigations he is carrying on. I shall be obliged, therefore, if you will issue at your earliest convenience a permit authorizing him to collect specimens in any portion of the State where his work may take him.

Very truly yours,

H. W. Henshaw.

Chief, Biological Survey.

F-MW

C O P Y

May 13, 1916.

Mr. H. W. Henshaw,
Chief, Biological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the collecting of birds by Mr. Alex Wetmore in the State of Kansas, wish to say that at present time and for the next thirty days we have as a general rule a large number of migratory birds around the Kansas State Fish Hatchery at this place. If Mr. Wetmore will come here as soon as possible, I think that he will be able to secure some good specimens.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) W. C. Tegmeier

State Fish and Game Warden.

6-5-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 23, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

The bird stomachs from Kansas, insects, and owl pellets have been safely received. The stomachs together with the specimens of caterpillars in a small vial have been placed upon your desk. We are sending today the cotton, enamel trays, and watch glasses as requested.

Enclosed is a statement of some books mailed to you, all of which were safely received.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. R. McAtee

Assistant Biologist.

M-ohw

Inclosure 2461.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
TRUSSES
LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES
AND SIZES

CRUTCHES
RUBBERS AND PARTS
SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS
MADE TO MEASURE IN A
FEW HOURS

RUBBER GOODS
SYRINGES, ATOMIZERS, BED
PANS, ETC.

BATTERIES
LARGE LINE OF DRY AND WET CELL
ELECTRODES AND PARTS

COMPLETE STOCK OF
DENTAL MATERIALS

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Co.

Telephone Wasatch 831

332-334 SOUTH MAIN ST.

P. O. Box 1013

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

May 20, 1916.

Sold to

No. _____

Mr. Alexander Wetmore,

Corine, Utah.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS FOR PRECIOUS METALS Shipped by Mail

We Credit your Account with

for

for which please accept our thanks

.1 #3204 Water Bath

Mail from Factory

Mail & mo.

12.00

56.

12.60

27

12 82

- ✓ 12 pc 3" batts 10 ft
- ✓ 1 screen door 2'8" x 6'8"
- ✓ 1 2'8" x 6'8" 5 panel door
- ✓ 5 2x8 12 joint
- ✓ 19 2x4 12 ft.
- ✓ 8 " 14 ft
- ✓ 7 " 16 "
- ✓ 10 1x4 12 ft. common
- ✓ 4 1x4 14 " "
- ✓ 45 pc. ceiling 16 ft.
- ✓ 24 " 2' x 3' flooring 12 ft.
- ✓ 30 " " " 14 "
- ✓ 40 pc. quarter 12 "
- 1 pc. 1x12 20 "
- 1 pc. 1x12 16 "
- ✓ 1 " 1x10 20 "
- ✓ 14 " 1x10 14 "
- ✓ 2 " 1x8 12 "

- ✓ 3 gal. gray paint
- ✓ 2 gals white ..
- ✓ 1 can lamp black
- ✓ 2 cans roofing cement
- ✓ 4 pr 3" strap hinges
- ✓ 10 lbs 3d nails cement common
- ✓ 2 lbs 3d .. common
- ✓ 4 lbs 1bd .. common
- ✓ Screen door fixtures 1 set
- ✓ Iron lock
- ✓ 1 pr. butts
- ✓ 1 doz. window bolts
- ✓ 1/4 lbs. tacks.
- ✓ 6 screen hooks & eyes.
- ✓ 1 screen door brace
- ✓ 1 roll 3 ply roofing.
- ✓ 5 ft 3 ft gal. screen

Hardware received from
H. H. May 18, 1916.

APR. 16.

File No. 33
Entered OPW

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From E. A. Gillett By Ally W. W. W.
At Corinne, Utah Date purchased May 15 1916
Under L. A. No. 284-Bi

[illegible]

I certify that the above articles have been received by me in good condition.

Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.

(Signature) _____
(Title) _____

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

APR. 16.

File No. 31
Entered apw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

PROPERTY PURCHASED.

From <u>Geo A. Howe, Co.,</u>	By <u>Alex Wetmore</u>
At <u> Ogden, Utah</u>	Date purchased <u>May 12</u> 191 <u>6</u>
	Under L. A. No. <u>284 Bi.</u>

[illegible]

I certify that the above articles have been received by me in good condition.

Prepare in duplicate.
See instructions on
reverse side.

(Signature) Alex Wetmore
(Title) Assistant Biologist

INSTRUCTIONS.

This form is to be used for reporting the purchase of NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY only, and is to be furnished in addition to and independently of the delivery invoice which accompanies Form 5 vouchers. By NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY is meant property of a permanent character or articles that are not soon worn out by use, the cost of which exceeds twenty-five cents. The object of this form is to enable the Bureau to keep an accurate and detailed record of all property owned by it. The report should be made in duplicate and both copies forwarded to the Bureau, where the necessary entries on the inventory will be made. The duplicate copy with the file number and date of entry supplied will be returned to the purchaser for reference in making annual report of property on hand.

5-17-16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 11, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

Corinne, Utah.

My dear Wetmore:

I enclose a letter from the National Museum relating to ~~the~~ specimens presented. You of course are acquainted with the regulation requiring Government property to be transmitted officially. We do not know that the regulation applies in this case, but Mr. Henshaw wishes me to remind you of the regulation.

Very truly yours,

W. R. M. C. Atlee

Acting In Charge, Economic Investigations.

M-ohw

Inclosure 2437.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Office of the Secretary,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 4, 1916.

MEMORANDUM NO. 166.

Economy in the use of Supplies.

The attention of all employees of the Department should be called to the fact that present conditions point to substantial increases during the coming fiscal year in the prices of many articles in common use throughout the Department, such as furniture, stationery, electrical supplies, hardware, etc. Strict economy must be observed throughout the Department in the purchase and consumption of all supplies needed for the service during the coming fiscal year. You are directed to bring to the attention, not only of purchasing officers, but of all other employees, the requirement that no waste will be permitted. Purchase of new furniture and equipment should be limited to actual necessities, and old furniture and equipment, if still serviceable, must not be discarded simply because new articles are desired. Particularly must economy be observed in the use of stationery. Where cheaper grades of paper for carbon copies or other duplicates will serve the purpose they must be used. For intra-departmental transmission of papers, the cheapest manila envelopes meet every requirement and must be used. Lavish consumption of carbon paper and letterheads can not be tolerated, and all heads of offices should be instructed to see that employees are economical in the use of these and other stationery supplies. ALL REQUISITIONS FOR STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES SHOULD RECEIVE VERY CAREFUL SCRUTINY BY SUPERVISING OFFICERS AND THE NEEDS OF THE SERVICE CONSIDERED BEFORE THE REQUISITIONS ARE APPROVED.

This memorandum is not intended to hamper the conduct of official business or to limit the proper use of supplies for necessary purposes. It is intended to call attention to the necessity for strict economy in the use of supplies which are costing the Department more than ever before in its history.

D. A. Houston

Secretary.

unable to raise wings.

bird's

left foot.

Claw of hallux, claw
~~dist.~~ 1/2 first + all of
second joint of ~~and~~ toe
claw of 3rd toe pinkish
white.

left foot.

distal joints of three
anterior toes with claws
pinkish white.

2:33

bird looks drunk now
a healthy one

Wicks for Perfection Oil Heater
Model # 1710

1 small ink stamp pad,

R. T. Macdonald
Quadrant Gun Club
Corvallis, Ore.

The Duckville Gun Club

Date _____

Received From _____

MALLARDS	LARGE	SMALL

*Jackman.
much*

*Lockwood Ashington
1081 Horton St.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 25, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Assistant Biologist,
Bureau of Biological Survey.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

In accordance with the provisions of letter of authority *No. 284* dated April 25, 1916, you will proceed, on or about May 1, 1916, from Washington, D. C. to Ogden, Utah. En route you will stop at Lawrence, Kans., where you will see Dr. Noble Sherwood in connection with sick ducks examined by him from areas in central Kansas. Leaving here you will proceed to Great Bend, Kans., where you will gather what information you may regarding sickness and diseases among wild ducks in that locality. In doing this you will call upon local men interested in game matters and will visit the marsh area known as Cheyenne Bottoms. This work will furnish information of value in connection with the main work in Utah. The time spent in Kansas should not exceed eight days.

On reaching Salt Lake Valley, Utah, you will continue the investigations carried on last year into the nature and origin of the mortality which has prevailed among the ducks of that region for several years. Your base in these studies will be at the mouth of Bear River where a small building was erected last year to serve as a temporary field laboratory. You will, in addition, keep informed as to the progress of the trouble in other localities and will visit those

localities as often as circumstances warrant. As before, you will make observations on the progress of the trouble among the birds on the marshes and will carry on experiments in attempting to establish the cause of the mortality.

In carrying on the experimental and other work you will need the aid of a temporary assistant to act as a laborer. In addition, after June 1, another assistant will be assigned to the work on duck diseases. He will aid in making field observations and experiments. Everything having any bearing on the manner of life and habits of the affected birds should be noted and considered. Certain anatomical investigations will be necessary as a basis for study of pathological conditions in sick birds.

As travel on Bear River, where the main work will be carried on, is almost entirely by water, it will be necessary for you to rent a small motor driven boat by the month for use in transporting supplies, material and specimens from place to place as needed. Such a boat may be obtained for about \$12 per month. The small amounts of gasoline and lubricants required in operating it may be purchased as needed.

In addition it may be necessary to pay rental on one or two row-boats. You will find it advisable to build a small addition at the end of the temporary building constructed last year. This addition should be five or six feet long. It will serve as a storage place for grain, gasoline, oil and other materials requiring shelter from weather conditions. Other miscellaneous supplies of lumber and wire for the construction of pens used in experimental work or for other necessary uses may be purchased as needed.

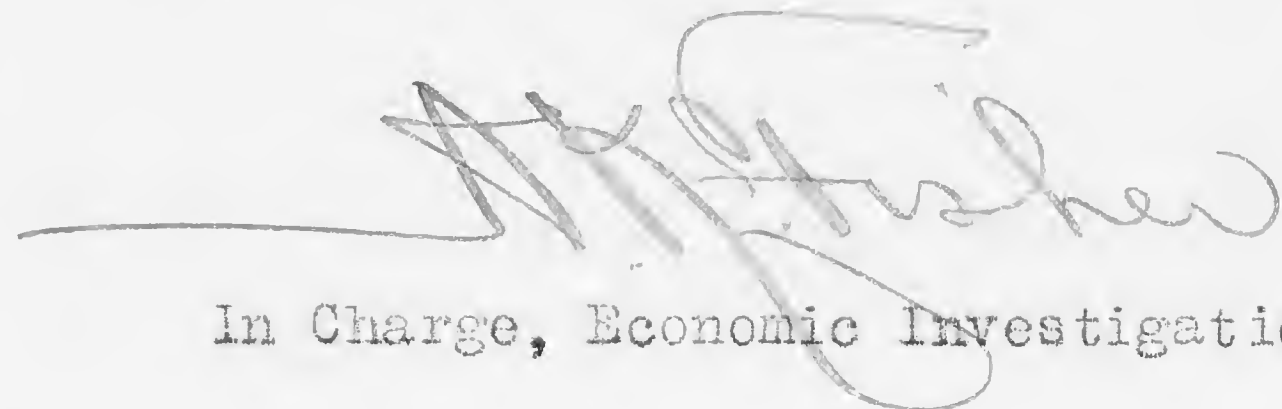
It was established last year that poisoned birds recovered readily when placed on fresh water. You should cure as many as possible during the coming season in this way. The birds not needed for laboratory use or experiments should be released after being marked with the leg bands provided for this purpose. It is important to band as many as possible as from this source may be gained valuable data on the permanence of the cure and on the lines of flight of the birds during migration.

As time permits you should as usual collect specimens to improve our reference collections. Young birds in the down and ducks in eclipse plumage are especially desirable.

Keep this office informed of your address that mail and supplies may be forwarded to you.

With best wishes for a successful season, I remain

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. H. Fisher", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is fluid and cursive.

In Charge, Economic Investigations.

W-ohw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 25, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,
Assistant Biologist,
Bureau of Biological Survey.

Dear Mr. Wetmore:

In accordance with letter of authority No. 284, dated April 25th 1916, you will proceed, on or about May 1, 1916, from Washington, D. C., to Ogden, Utah, stopping en route at Great Bend and other points in Kansas, for a period not exceeding seven or eight days, where you will gather information, for use in connection with work to be carried on in Utah, concerning the occurrence and prevalence of disease among wild ducks in the Cheyenne Bottoms.

On reaching Salt Lake Valley, Utah, you will continue investigations in relation to the mortality among wild ducks which has occurred during the past five or six seasons in the marshes around Great Salt Lake. The base for this work will be made at the mouth of Bear River where you will carry on experiments and observations in continuation of those instituted last year. As conditions warrant, you will visit other localities in Utah at which sick ducks may occur. On completion of this work you will return to your official headquarters at Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

J. H. M. Stanshaw

Chief, Biological Survey.

W-ohw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

No. 284-B1.

Washington, D. C., April 25, 1916.

Mr. Alex Wetmore,

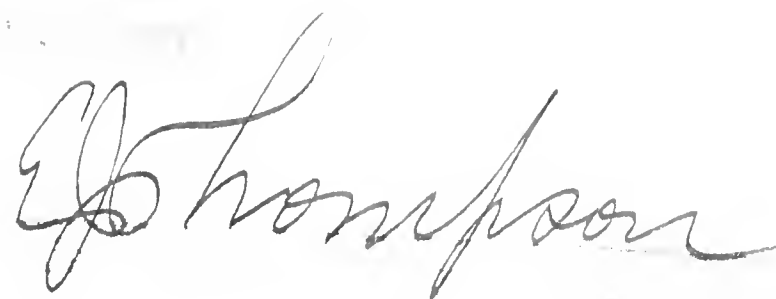
Assistant Biologist.

Under authority contained in the Secretary's letter, No. 8 Sec., dated July 1, 1915, you are hereby authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary, in accordance with the Fiscal Regulations of the Department, for the purpose stated and during the period named below, not to exceed \$ 575.00 , to be paid from the appropriation "General Expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1916." Investigating Disease of Wild Ducks in Salt Lake Valley.

To proceed from Washington, D. C., on May 1, 1916, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to Ogden, Utah, stopping en route at Great Bend and other points in Kansas for a period not exceeding eight days to gather information concerning duck diseases that will be of direct application and use in the work in Utah. Upon reaching Salt Lake Valley, Utah, you will continue investigations in relation to the mortality among wild ducks which has occurred during the past five or six seasons. You are authorized to perform necessary travel in the State of Utah, during the remainder of the fiscal year 1916, to hire temporary assistants (subject to the rules of the Civil Service Commission), to pay for the transportation and subsistence of such assistants, to purchase specimens of ducks, to purchase material for coops, cages, and temporary building for field observations, to purchase field supplies, and to incur such other miscellaneous expenses as may be found necessary in the carrying out of this work. Upon completion of your investigations, you are directed to return to your official station, Washington, D. C.

No expense for freight charges must be incurred hereunder.

Your permanent headquarters are Washington, D. C.


Chief, Biological Survey.

The Griesa Nurseries

Specialties:
APPLE, PEAR,
CHERRY,
PLUM, PEACH
SHRUBS & ROSES.

T. E. GRIESA, PROP.

COLD STORAGE.
BEST R.R. FACILITIES.

Lawrence, Kan.

April 21, 1916.

Dear Doc:

My age is 22 years and 10 months.
I was born June 24, 1893. I suppose I had
better be Theodore S. Griesa altho its a
lot of trouble to remember. For other
information you know I'm a natural born
citizen of U. S. State of Kansas.

I had a letter from Newell the govt. man
in Fla. who is working on the Citrus canker
there. He wanted me to fill out an application
and make arrangements to go there on
May 1st. They have a 2 weeks course of
instruction for all new men. If they get
by with the work satisfactorily they are
given a job. I filled out the application
but declined to come by May and told
them I hoped that they would keep me

in mind and use me later. I'm not
very crazy about taking up the proposition
but it might be better than nothing.

I haven't had a chance to get out
after any of your birds. It's been wet and
cold. If it warms up a bit I might go
out this afternoon. There is a lot of
water down on the hayfield, and swamps
south of Hasbelle.

Hope the proposition goes
through.

Very truly,

J. Scott Griesa

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON. D. C.

March 28, 1916.

Mr. Wetmore:

Please furnish not later than April 5, project statement on Investigation of Disease of Wild Ducks in Salt Lake Valley, Utah, similar to that found on page 364, Program of Work for Fiscal Year 1916. The amount to be expended will be based upon an appropriation of like amount with that of the current fiscal year.



In Charge,
Economic Investigations.

GE M

omit these in mailing

Membership list
Bear River Club.

Regular Members.

Corrected to ~~March 15, 1914.~~ Feb. 25, 1915

15 Congress

W. H. Ferguson, Lincoln, Nebr.

Wm. B. Foster, 14th & Stout Sts., Denver

P. B. Foster, 14th & Stout Sts., Denver

Sherman W. Fisher, 919 East 10th Ave., Denver

~~Baxter, George W. 505 Locust St., Knoxville, Tenn.~~
Becker, G. L. Ogden, Utah ✓
Becker, A. E. Ogden, Utah ✓
Bigelow, A. P. Ogden, Utah ✓
Bonfils, F. G. Care Denver Post, Denver, Colo.
Blanchard, Archibald 28 State St., Boston, Mass.
Blanchard, John A. 262 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Blayney, W. N. W. Care Cudahy Packing Co., Denver, Colo.
Bradbury, W. C. 55 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Brewster, Frederick F. 2d Nat'l Bank Bldg., New Haven, Conn.
Brown, James H. 18 E. Third South, Salt Lake City
Brown, J. S., Jr. Box 1514, Denver, Colo.
Browning, J. M. Ogden, Utah
Browning, M. S. Ogden, Utah
Burgess, Ward M. Omaha, Nebr.
Carlin, Dr. P. V. 1405 Glenarm St., Denver, Colo.
Carpenter, Clarence Colorado Springs, Colo.
Crane, Joshua 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
Cudahy, E. A. 111 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
Cummings, D. M. 405 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Cuthbert, L. M. Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo. ✓
Daniels, A. B. Coronado, Calif.
Day, C. A. Ogden, Utah ✓
Dupee, Walter Coronado, Calif.
Durand, J. M., Jr. 1560 Lincoln Ave, Denver, Colo.
Eccles, S. W. 165 Broadway, New York City
Fearing, Geo. R., Jr. 168 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. ✓
Foster, Dr. J. M. 14 & Stout Sts., Denver, Colo.
Gay, W. O. Boston, Mass.
Gardner, C. H. 188 Bowen St., Providence, R. I.
Gemmell, R. C. McCornick Bldg., Salt Lake City
*Gould, Dr. Elgin R. L. 15 West 38th St., New York City
Halliday, W. P. 21 Tennessee Trust Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.
Hammond, Samuel 194 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Harris, Jay T. 66 W. Second South, Salt Lake City
Holden, A. F. (Estate) 2 Blaindealer Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Hunter, A. V. Leadville, Colo.
Hurlbut, E. H. 1128 15th St., Denver, Colo.
Hyde, Benjamin D. 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
Jackling, D. C. McCornick Bldg., Salt Lake City
Kelly, George J. Ogden, Utah
Kendall, A. Rock Springs, Wyo.
Kendall, J. D. Salt Lake City
Klepetko, Frank 42 Broadway, New York City

R. B. Harbness
341 South Main St., Salt Lake City

Fred W. McCartney,
1560 Lincoln St.,
Denver, Colo.

Paul D. Rust
154 Bay State Road
Boston, Mass.

George Woods
Lincoln, Nebr.

Knott, F. P. Denver Club, Denver, Colo.
Lavendar, E. N. Telluride, Colo.
Linn, W. R. 326 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
~~McDonald, C. B. Care Brook Club, New York City~~
MacNeill, C. M. Colorado Springs, Colo.
McCornick, C. K. 71 Broadway, New York City
McCrea, W. S. Care People's Gas, Light and Coke Co., Chicago
McLean, George 1035 Logan Ave., Denver, Colo.
Mohler, A. L. Omaha, Nebr.
Mohlman, A. J. ~~324 17th St., Denver, Colo.~~
~~Morgan, John G. Denver, Colo.~~
Mueller, George Salt Lake City
Neely, J. C. 135 High St., Brookline, Mass. ✓
✗ Newman, Geo. S. Littleton, Colo.
Painter, J., Jr. Care People's Nat'l Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. ✓
Phipps, Lawrence C. 1154 East Colfax Ave., Denver, Colo.
Porter, John A. Denver Club, Denver, Colo. ✓
Randall, William 413 Reliance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Rainey, Paul J. 527 Fifth Ave., New York City
Rice, W. V. (Estate) 208 Newhouse Bldg., Salt Lake City
Rood, L. A. Stoiber Care Fifth Ave. Bank, New York City
Rumrell, Chester C. New London, Conn.
Russell, C. T. 259 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
Sanders, J. F. 704 Royal Insurance Bldg, Chicago, Ill. ✓
Schuttler, Walter 22nd & Rockwell Sts., Chicago, Ill.
Schwartz, G. A. Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, Calif.
Sedam, J. S. Hotel del Coronado, Coronado, Calif.
Sharp, W. G. 55 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.
Smith, Benner X. 601 Judge Bldg., Salt Lake City
Sturges, George Coronado, Calif.
Terry, L. L. (Estate) 166 Main St., Salt Lake City
Thompson, Gale No. 3 Rookery Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Thompson, Percival Coronado, Calif.
Trimble, George W. Leadville, Colo.
~~Tripp, A. A. North Vernon, Indiana~~
Tripp, Ernest H. Indianapolis, Indiana
Van Vleet, P. P. Van Vleet Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis,
Tenn.
Winslow, Arthur 131 State St., Boston, Mass.
Wood, S. N. Equitable Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Woodruff, E. D. 18 E. Broadway, Salt Lake City
Woodward, Frank L. 1357 William St., Denver, Colo.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

W. M. Bradley Salt Lake City
A. B. Daniels Coronado, Calif.
~~J. D. Kendall Salt Lake City~~
A. E. McKenzie Denver, Colo.
G. W. Vallery Denver, Colo.

Brielle
N.J.

MEMBERS DUCKVILLE GUN CLUB

omit these in mailing

<u>No. Cert.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Addresses</u>
1	C S Patterson	Continental Block, City
2	H. L. Finch	20 E. 2d South, City
3	C. A. Tripp	Redland, Calif.
4	C. J. Tripp	Redland, Calif.
5	S. W. Nelson	351 So. 3d East, City
6	Geo. A. Huscher	Murray, Utah.
7	R. W. Fisher	273 So. 5th East, City.
8	A. R. Barnes	1100-1118 Wabash Ave, Chica
9	Dr. E. A. Tripp	Atlas Block, City.
10	W. T. Benson	59-63 E.O. Place, City.
11	L. B. McCornick	c/o McCornick Bank, City
12	L. E. Ritter	1002 Newhouse Bldg., City
13	Bert H. Bailey	63 E. 2d South, City
14	Lawrence Green	156 First Ave., City
15	Fred C. Dern	Box 558, City
16	Thos. J. Birch	Murray, Utah.
17	Ernest M. Fowler	Walker Bank Bldg., City
18	F. J. Gustin	502 Boston Bldg., City
19	R. C. Hill	c/o N.Y. Life Ins. Co., Cit
20	W. R. Warren	" " " "
21	Wm. A. Bond	25 No. Dearborn St. Chicago
22	Wm. A. Vawter	Benton Harbor, Michigan
23	E. C. Coburn	24 So. 1st West, City
24	Dr. H. W. Davis	Boston Bldg. City
25	John H. Snyder	c/o D. & E. G. Roundhouse
26	Richard E. Rogers	20 E. 2d South, City
27	Dr. J. C. Landenberger	News Bldg., City.
28	Dr. L. B. Laker	Eureka, Utah.
29	T. F. Memmen	Lincoln, Nebraska
30	Sam Sharman	43 West 4th South St 164 E. 1st South, City
31	J. C. McChrystal	Kearns Bldg., City
32	W. T. Jackson	302 E. 2nd So., City.

<u>No. Cert.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
33	Dr. A. C. Behle	512 Judge Bldg., City
34	Dr. R. R. Hampton	804 Boston Bldg., City
35	D. L. Clayton	⁴²³ 404 So. 2d ^E est, City
36	H. H. Clayton	404 So. 2d W ast, City
37	F. W. Leach	105 So. LaSalle St? Chicago.
38	M. A. Keyser	366 E. So. Temple, City.
39	Waldemar VanCott	Walker Bank Bldg., City
40	R. H. Peale	Judge Bldg., City
41	John Holley	51 Richards St., City
42	Dr. J. M. Dart	Atlas Bldg., City.
43	Lester O. Naylor	Judge Bldg., City
44	Don R. Lewis	512 East 2d South, City
45	Wm. P. Fowler	Salt Lake Hdw. Co., City
46	C. A. Quigley	Studebaker Co., City
47	E. E. Gardanier	Oxford, N. J.
48	Joe Dinkelspiel	272 So. 10th East, City
49	Fred Sharman	^{43 West 44 South} 104 N. 1st So., City
50	L. C. Miller	McCornick Bldg., City
51	Geo. Cahoon	Kearns Bldg., City
52	R. W. Salisbury	207 Felt Bldg., City
53	Willard Van Brunt	Horicon, Wisconsin.
54	Royal O. Britton	c/o Magna Plant, Garfield, Ut.
55	G. W. Peck	76 W. Monroe St.? Chicago
56	Clayton Coolidge	c/o Browning Bros., Ogden, Ut.
57	C. H. Reilley	70 M. St., City.
58	George Ames	Ind. Powder Co., Dooly Block.
59-	O. J. Salisbury	207 Felt Bldg., City
60	L. G. Dinwoodey	Dinwoodey Furniture Co., City
61	A. W. Cowan	Western Arms Sporting Goods Co
62	J. B. Whitehill	618 Kearns Bldg., City
63	Thos. B. Talmadge	189 W. Madison St., Chicago
64	J. Frank Judge	Halloran Judge Co., City
65 Sold No 97	W. A. ...	100 ...
66	B. F. Miller	Searchlight, Nevada.

<u>No. Cert.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address.</u>
67	Clarence Bamberger	161 So. Main St., City
68	Benjamin Bayless	1033 Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.
69	F. C. Loofbourow	City & County Bldg., City
70	John C. Hooper	P.O. Box 1497, City.
71	M. M. Johnson	Kearns Bldg., City
72	Reid Shamhart	Logan, Utah
73	H. W. Sturgis	328 W. 2d South, City
74	Frank Jennings	Cont. National Bank Bldg. City
75	Dr. S. Ulman	630 E. 1st So., City
76	R. C. Bridge	c/o Studebaker Bros., City
77	Geo. H. Vanter	Benton Harbor, Michigan
78	Geo. D. Keyser	Blowout, Idaho.
79	P. J. Fennell	Eureka, Utah.
80	E. C. Parsons	Kearns Bldg., City.
(Nobs)	S M Taylor	251 E 1st South
	David Wegg	710 Walker Bank Building % Telluride Realty Co

Also

Joe Cook	Carinne Utah
Frank McLean	20 East 2d South Salt Lake City Utah

When a d over, pay City
Means Salt Lake City Utah

omit these
in mailing.

Members of New State Gun Club, Utah.

J. S. Harrett	320 Fifth East St.
G. C. Bate	Finch-Kearns & Trust Co.
F. E. Marrett	✓ 433 Fourth East St.
Mr. L. W. Knowl-	Templeton Bldg.
Mr. H. R. Stewart	Utah Block
L. C. Pembroke	22 East Third South
C. H. Griffin	518 Boston Bldg.
Mr. C. W. Lewis	Templeton Bldg.
L. Frank Judge	309 So. Main
H. R. G. Cornick	McCormick & Co.
* F. L. Roberts	Felt Bldg.
L. A. Grosbeck	83 First Ave.
L. J. McCornick	McCormick & Co.
Philetus Hatch	Woods Cross. Utah
J. C. Murbeck	429 So. Main
L. C. Houston	361 First Ave.
L. H. Wiley	109 E. First So.
E. L. Thomas	221 Second Ave.
W. B. Stafford	148 Fifth East
J. J. Slick	1014 Newhouse Bldg.
O. J. Salisbury	Felt Bldg.
J. A. McCaskell	1136 First Ave.
G. R. Walker	Mercantile Block
Phillip Ingley	573 N. 2 nd West
Mr. George E. Ellertson	Boyd Park Bldg.

Dr. J. S. Scott
Lawrence Eldredge
J. A. Eldredge
J. C. Sangster
J. J. Smith
J. S. Murphy
S. W. Morrison.
L. B. Mc Cormick
A. J. Wash
J. E. Schafer
Ernest Bamberger
R. H. Manning
J. M. Wilson
W. L. Wilding
G. D. Bradley
S. W. Eccles.
Ezra Thompson.
George Parkin

956 Walker Bank Bldg.
Woods Cross. Utah.
" " "

679 Fifth East St.
Judge Bldg.

Walker Bank Bldg.
Kearns Bldg.

Mc Cormick & Co.

1128 Second Ave.

560 So. Main

161 Main St.

608 Groby Bldg.

547 E. Fifth St.

322 Mc Intyre Bldg.

Mc Cormick Bldg.

7 A. S. R. Co. New York City.

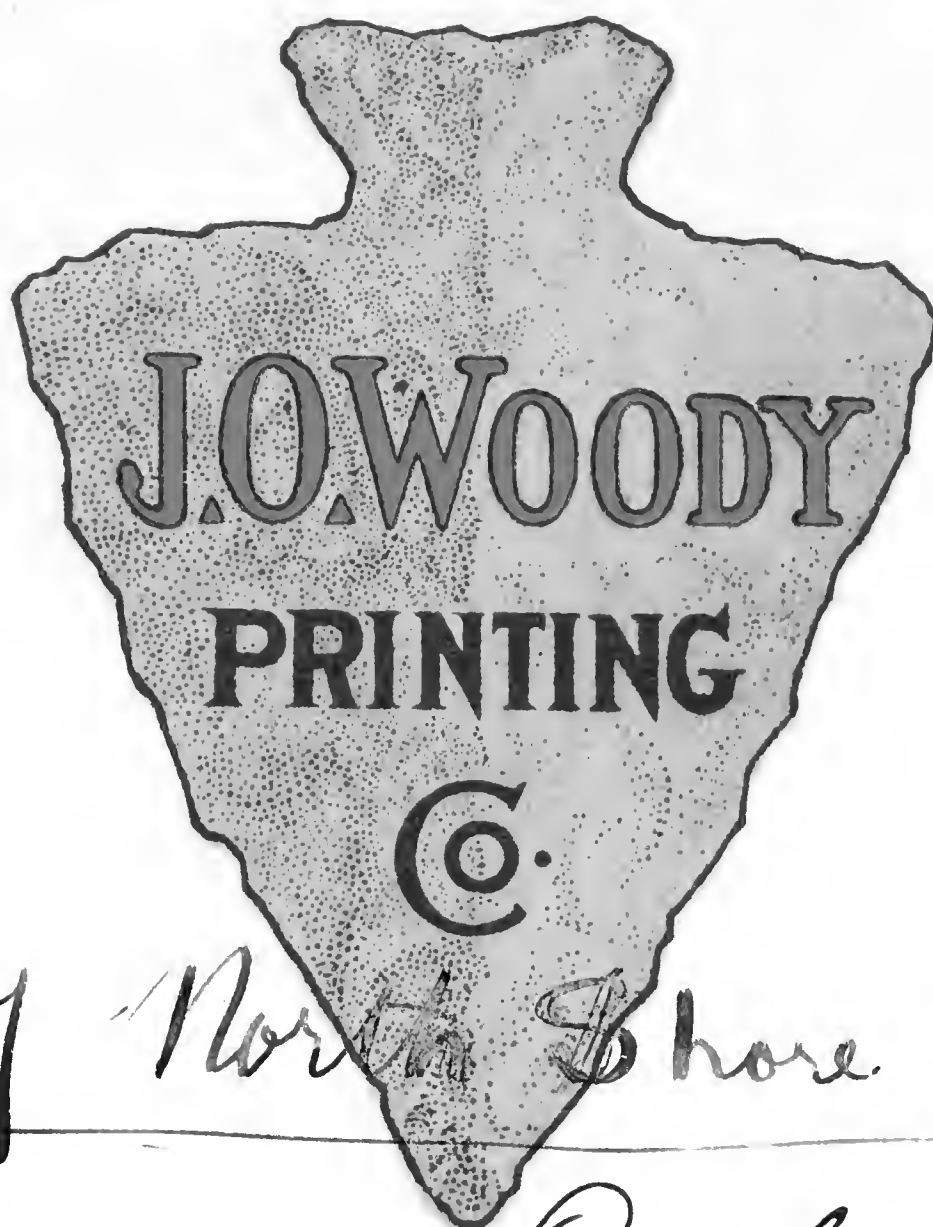
576 E. So. Temple

Woods Cross-Utah

omit these in mailing.

BINDERY IN CONNECTION.

TELEPHONE 850.



2465 WASHINGTON AVE.

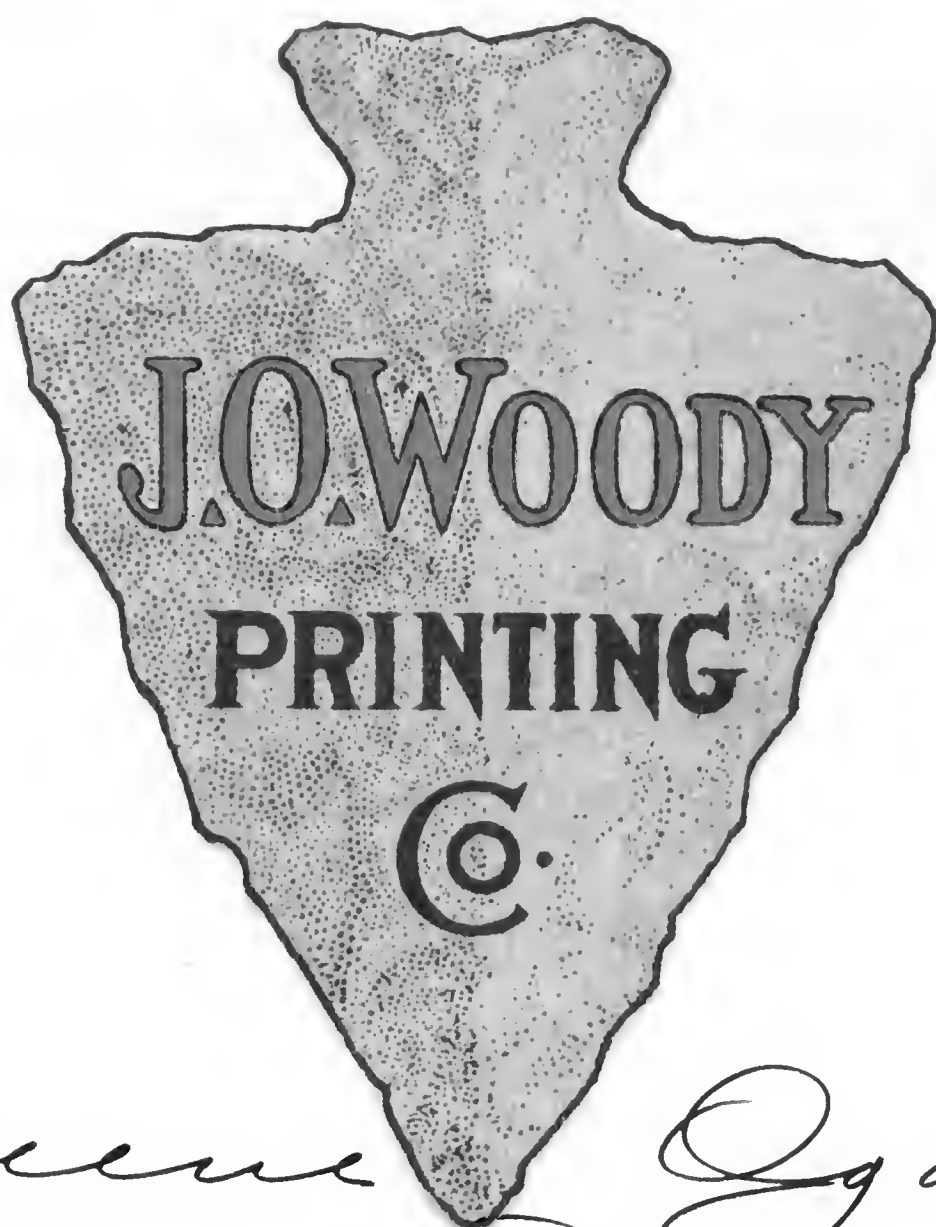
OGDEN, UTAH.

Membership list of North Shore Gun Club

Mr. J. L. Becker.	Ogden, Utah
A. L. Bremer	" "
Wynum Goodale	" "
Geo. W. Raef	" "
J. O. Woody	" "
J. O. Read	" "
J. D. Burrup	" "
A. D. Bigelow	" "
Geo. Mc Cormick	" "
Will J. Baker	" "
Richard Leck	" "
Geo. M. Jensen	Woodsen Utah
Ward L. Garner	Ogden Utah
Geo. J. Kelly	" "
Rex Kelly	" "
Chas W. Crager	Salt Lake "
John A. Blood	Rayville "
L. A. Burton	" "
Phineas Bodily	" "
J. A. Phillips	Layton "
Nick Bonnemont	" "
Geo. L. Layton	Rayville "
L. A. Herdt	Ogden "

BINDERY IN CONNECTION.

TELEPHONE 850.



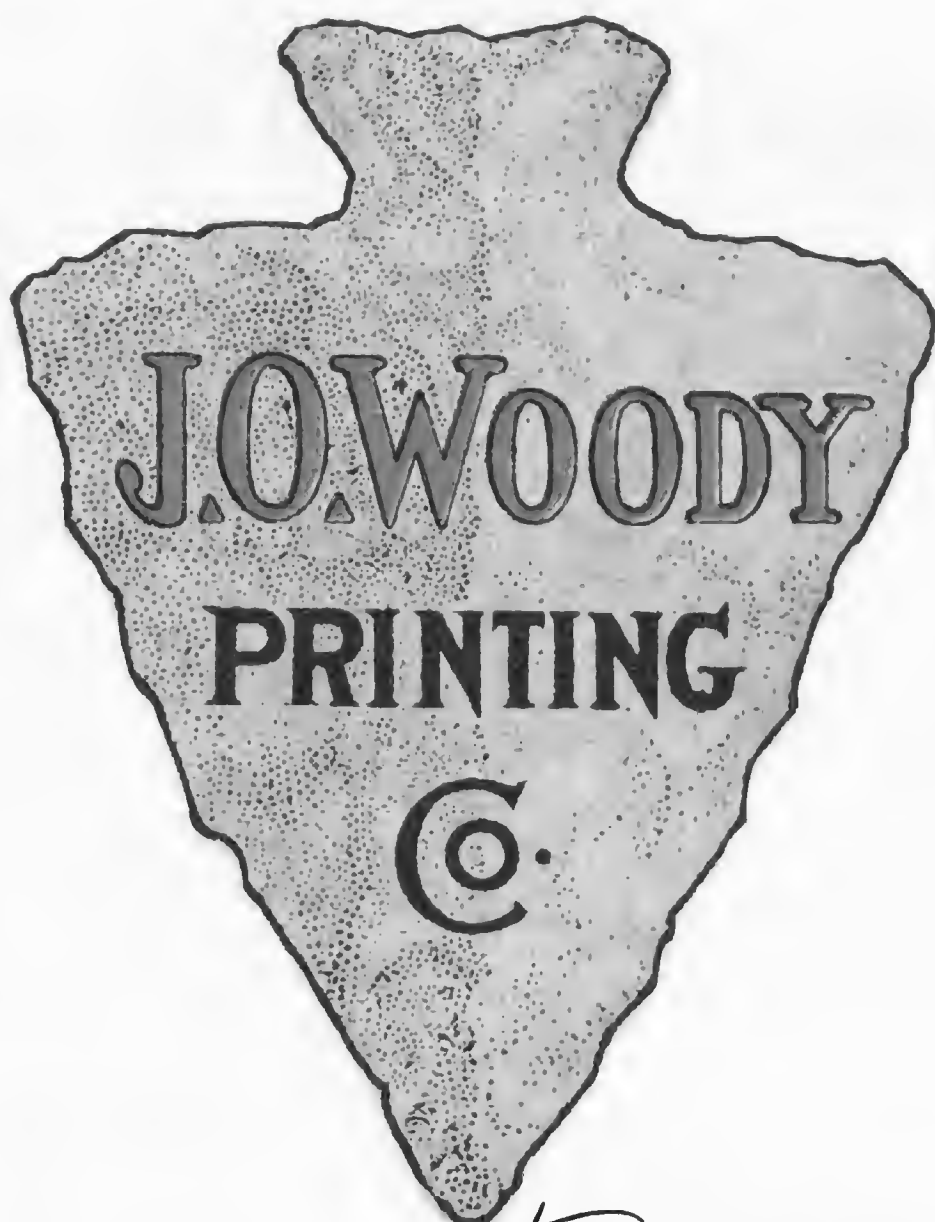
2465 WASHINGTON AVE.

OGDEN, UTAH.

Arthur Shreene	Ogden - Utah
J. A. Wilson	Farrington "
Lat W. Leekwright	Ogden "
Jas W. Simpson Jr.	Waspe "
John F. Stoddard	" "
Walter Stoddard	" "
Wm. Simpson	" "
Frank Simpson	" "
Chas. A. Simpson	" "
Wm. O. Belnap	" "
W. J. Simpson	" "
John Byington	" "
John L. Simpson	" "
Jos Fielding	Shelly Idaho
L. E. Olsen	Waspe Utah
A. D. Fawcett	" "
Geo. E. Digley	" "
Geo. W. Smunsee	" "
Jos A. Dull	" "
Jos Manning	" "
Orron Christensen	P.F.D.-2 "
Wm R. Thindere	" 2 "
Lis. Mahoney	" 1 "
Willard Dull	" 1 "

BINDERY IN CONNECTION.

TELEPHONE 850.



2465 WASHINGTON AVE.

OGDEN, UTAH.

Oscar D. Jones	Ray.	Utah
Andrew Patterson	Snaper	Utah
Eugene Arame	"	"
James King	"	"
Austin Jones	"	"
J. G. Betnap	Warren	"